

GRAND OPENING!

Tomorrow, Monday morning, at 8:30 o'clock, we throw open to the public the doors of our new store, which is unquestionably the largest, finest and best equipped dry goods store in the southern country.

Having unlimited facilities for purchasing and the help of experienced buyers in Dry Goods, Carpets and shoes, we can safely say that we can show you a stock, as to a point of variety, beauty and price, that cannot be surpassed in America.

Our store has been built with a view to ease, comfort and elegance, being three stories and a basement high, high ceilings, well lighted and ventilated, interior work natural wood, oil-finished, and having every convenience that is to be found in a modern house.

The first floor is arranged in eighteen separate and distinct departments, representing everything sold in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions.

The second floor has five departments—Cloaks, Suits, Shoes, Corsets and Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

The third floor will be devoted exclusively to Carpets and Upholsteries. We show you in this department the finest stock of any house in the United States.

Our basement is occupied by the Dresden, a first-class China, Crockery and Glassware store, conducted by Messrs. Mueller & Koempel, a firm that needs no introduction to the people of Atlanta. Their reputation in this line is known all over the Southern States.

With two elevators and easy-climbing stairways, every floor is made easy of access.

We ask the help of the public in conducting a first-class Dry Goods establishment. And though our mode at first may appear odd, we have no doubt you will soon see that it will be of interest to both merchant and customers to do business on a modern Dry Goods plan.

1st. Every department will be separate and distinct. Salesmen will not be allowed to leave their respective departments.

2d. Customers purchasing in several departments will be furnished with a transfer card, each salesman entering thereon the amount of sale, which will be taken up by the last salesman, to whom the bill is paid.

3d. All goods will be marked in plain figures, which will be sold strictly at marked price. Positively no deviation made.

Monday being our Opening Day, we will offer Special Attractions in every department.

MONDAY EVENING, FROM 7:00 TO 10:00 O'CLOCK.

To His Excellency, W. J. Northen, Governor of State, State Capitol Officers, Honorable Members of Senate and House of Representatives, Mayor of City and Council, Merchants and Business Men, and to the Public and our Friends generally, and especially to our Lady Friends, we will be glad to see you Monday evening between 7 and 10 o'clock and will take pleasure in showing you through our mammoth establishment. No goods sold after 6 o'clock.

J. M. HIGH & CO,

WHITEHALL, HUNTER AND BROAD STREETS.

GRAMLING & NISBET,

79, 81 AND 83 WHITEHALL STREET.

Our stock for the fall trade is full to overflowing with gems of Bargains picked up in the eastern markets by our buyers, and we as every one in search of new and desirable goods, at rock bottom prices, to give us a look before they buy, as we are in shape to save them money on what they want.

OUR LEADERS FOR THIS WEEK WILL BE:

1st. In our Dress Goods and Silk Departments.

We will offer some drives in these departments that will be bargains never before heard of.

25 pieces Plaid and Striped Dress Goods, at 25c; worth 40c.

20 pieces Alma Silks, all shades, at 75c; worth \$1.

2d. In our Hosiery and Underwear Departments will be shown goods that can't be matched anywhere.

50 dozen Children's Hose, regular made, of fast black, at 10c.

50 dozen Ladies' Hose, at 25c; worth 40c.

1 lot Ladies' Hose, at 33 1-3c; worth 60c.

75 dozen Ladies' Hose, at 50c; worth 75c and \$1.

50 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, at 25c; worth 50c.

100 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, at 37c; worth 75c.

25 dozen Ladies' all wool Vests and Pants, at 75c; worth \$1.50.

These goods will not last long, and you had better see them early, as we can't duplicate them.

New lot Chiffon Laces; all shades.

We will offer some Special Drives in

Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, New Ruching, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Tidies, and all House Furnishing Goods, such as Sheetting, Pillow Cases, Marseilles Quilts, Comforts, Blankets, and a full line of Domestic.

Our Bargains in Shoes will continue for this week.

We have added new drives to our immense stock, and we will make things move this week. Don't fail to see our

Ladies' Shoes at \$1.50.

Men's Shoes at \$2.

Men's Hand-sewed Shoes at \$3; worth \$6.

50 doz. Boys' Outing Shirt Waists, 25c; worth 50c.

GRAMLING & NISBET

79-81-83 Whitehall Street and 66 South Broad Street.

MAX KUTZ

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

Will place on Exhibition

Imported French Pattern Hats

—ON—

MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,

September 21, 22 and 23.

A cordial invitation extended to all

MAX KUTZ,

52 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Don't fail to attend the great Piedmont. See the trained roosters' orchestra and educated horses.

King Solomon, Bartholomew's Horses, the Rooster Orchestra at Piedmont Exposition October.

MARYLAND IN BRIEF.

Some of the Subjects Which Are Attracting Attention There.

A LAWYER'S METHOD OF FEE-MAKING.

A Republican Row—About Farmer Brown. Henkle Charged with Forgery. Other Important News.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—[Special].—Lawyer Garritte is in trouble about a pension case for the tenth time—literally speaking. He makes a business apparently of the most contemptible kind of pension grabbing, but Green B. Raum should not make any complaint about that aspect, for it is the very thing which the pension office and the republican party have been inducing men to do by extravagant laws. To get a pension nowadays is apparently no badge of honor as a patriot, as this recognition and pecuniary assistance was designed to be. In the light of the Garritte disclosure it is mainly such sharks as have persistence, backed by a pull, who are able to secure these allowances for their clients. And if the number of cases thus far brought against the alleged Baltimore fraud be any evidence of the kind of disreputable work he and others have been doing, a large part of the annual pension appropriation is not only wasted, but is also being used to defraud the innocent and make criminal those who think they, too, should share in the spoils. The cases against Charles E. Garritte have been mainly those of receiving illegitimate fees above the \$15 and \$25 limit allowed by law. He asks, it is said, his clients, through some third party, to give him a present, and it is usually a very handsome one. This case is a little out of the run, but, unfortunately, it is feared he cannot be convicted. John Cole was a very old colored pensioner, sick and decrepit with dysentery. He had lived with a young woman for several years, and there was a child in the case—her own—but fathered by somebody else, so it is said. Mr. Garritte did not think he ought to lose such a valuable client; so, on the very eve of death, Cole was made to marry the woman Williams, that both she and the illegitimate child of doubtful parentage might continue on the pension payrolls and Garritte get his fee. But Cole had a grown daughter, and she has instigated the prosecution. The lawyer, aided by a colored minister, Garritte's housekeeper and his office boy, while Cole was near death's door from rheumatism and cerebral effusion (according to the defendant's doctor), had the marriage performed, Garritte holding the old dork's head up and interpreting a long-coming groan of pain as assent to the marriage, "in order to right at the last moment a great wrong." The prosecution shows that Garritte made ready all the marriage papers and otherwise forced the union against the expressed wish of Cole; that the latter had been seen by his regular physician in an unconscious state for several days before, from which he could only be aroused with difficulty; and that his groan had no connection with the marriage ceremony, of which he was unconscious; finally that the child in the case has some other father than Cole. It is feared, as stated, that when the case comes up for final trial all hands will escape.

A Republican Row. The Vannort-Wescott enigma of the republicans of Maryland continues to be unsolved. The Kent county farmer nominee for governor claims that it is his privilege to name the chairman of the state central committee, but to this the convention would not agree. Wescott, though of the same county, is not a persona grata to Vannort, and the quarrel only exemplifies the disruptive state of party politics here. Ex-Senator McCoombe wants to control the party and the republican nominee is anxious that he should do so, as the chairman of the leading committee. Colonel Hodson, at the recent convention let out some of the party secrets, or rather, verified what has long been known about the state party. It is at this time mainly a question as to which faction shall secure the federal spoils of office and the republican presidential nominating convention, prospective favors and more boodle to be dispensed by those who shall stand at the head of the national ticket. By this action of the republican convention, Vannort is denied the privilege of being delegate-at-large to the national convention next summer. Both parties have been firm, and despite the balm General Felix Agnew and other clear-headed, sensible men of the party would spread, the breach is irreparable. The three possibilities were that Vannort would get down from the head of the ticket or Wescott resign his place, or both agree to let a new set step in. Finally, after some lengthy debates and talks of compromise, Wescott was induced, for the good of the party, to yield.

About Farmer Brown. Farmer Frank Brown, the democratic nominee for governor, has finally arrived from Europe and still lingers in New York, much to the dismay of his party associates who are anxious to get at that barrel of money heretofore so liberally dispensed at the bungalow by the genial ex-postmaster. It is likely for several reasons that the proposed plowing contest will not take place. But, with considerable shrewdness, the poser for the state's ideal, as farmer says in distant New York: "My principal reason for desiring to get home quickly is to give my farm many more instructions about seedling which, much to my dismay I neglected till now, when almost too late." The nominee of the Maryland democratic and the favored of the Farmers' Alliance of the state will do all the county fairs.

Meanwhile, from reports throughout the state of farmers' institutes and grangers' meetings and Farmers' Alliance market picnics and other melanges of politics, amusement and instruction, one might infer that the time is almost ripe for a very strong Farmers' Alliance movement in Maryland, instead of the very sickly affair now catering to the democratic farmers; at public nominating conventions, except in the lower counties, it scarcely raises its voice in demand for explicit platform. The appointment of ex-Congressman Harry Stockbridge to the position of immigrant commissioner at Baltimore has caused not a little surprise. The only attraction in this very insignificant job for a pretentious editor who accidentally got into congress is its lack of pay. This may be a lever to a better position; the offices at his disposal are, however, very few. Mr. Stockbridge, a man quite a young man, working on the editorial staff of The American, allowed his name to be put up against the brilliant young Maryland congressman, Isidor Rayner. By the aid of the combination, so it is said, of Rayner and the when he, without call, championed the cause of the Reading railroad strikes in congress, Stockbridge, abetted by a colored negro vote, defeated the man by a handful of votes who had had a handsome majority at his previous election. Subsequently the district was gerrymandered, but even had it not been, it is certain that the republicans would have been defeated in the district, as they were in all others in Maryland at the last election. The acceptance by Mr. Stockbridge of this position is in reality a shrewd piece of business, when it is considered that this city, next to New York, is the largest place of entry for immigrants, and when it is remembered that the immigration and labor problems are so intimately connected. The opportunity to cater for the labor vote in a splendid one indeed, and by posing as the workingman's champion the young politician will make a good thing for himself. Probably one of the first subjects that will attract his attention is the admission of Russo-Jewish immigrants. There is some little feeling against them on the part of the laboring classes, who are anxious to make a body or thing the scapegoat on which to vent their misanthropic

ity of their wrongs. The managers of the Hebrew charities promise to lessen this friction by distributing refugees from Russian tyranny away from the large cities.

Henkle Charged with Forgery. Another Maryland ex-congressman is attracting attention. His name is Eli Henkle, and he once represented Anne Arundel county in the national house. He has gotten into all sorts of scrapes, and had clients and undertaken jobs of questionable character. Now he has been presented by the grand jury for forgery, and it is feared things may not go so easy with him.

Ex-Mayor Latrobe is trying very hard for the majority, his sixth term and the successorship to the brilliant Davidson. He may not get it. One paper is out against him for having maintained a large floating debt, for keeping taxes at \$1.90 and for spending over a half million dollars and diminishing the taxable basis in laying out the Bolton lot from the Pennsylvania railroad during his last administration. Davidson's record shows how all this has been remedied. But he cannot be induced to run against Henkle. Bolton may figure in the next campaign for Davidson refused to let it be sold to the Belt Line tunnel people for a station and tunnel for anything less than a reasonable sum. He worked on him hard, but he was firm. Naturally, when he declined the place and the name of the weak Latrobe loomed up, it was their play to stop all negotiations, and wait till the mayor's pet put into office.

Beginning for the Old Home. The Odd Fellows are trying to work on public sympathy. An improvement which they have all along successfully combatted is the opening of Douglas street. Through their interference it has been before the public fourteen years, and all this because it meant the tearing down of their old-fashioned, cramped, badly located building. They secured an unreasonable allowance for their building, and by yet more political influence, had their building remain in statu quo at the corner of Gay street and Barge alley until the 25th instant, although every other house along the line has long since been torn down in obedience to the law. Two months ago they suddenly awoke to the fact that a new building would be necessary to accommodate them before the nineteenth century closed, and so started to build one. Now they want the city to wait until the completion of this building to finish the street opening. They have petitioned the mayor, making the plea that a great hardship would be imposed on them if the improvement be pushed at this time; that the United States government allowed the use of the courthouse to the Masons when their building was burnt last Christmas, and that street improvement is not possible without a bridge not yet provided for by the city council. They are not receiving much sympathy.

Enoch Pratt, Baltimore's greatest living philanthropist, celebrated his eighty-third birthday quietly on Thursday. He is a very active man, and was down, as usual, in his place at the Farmers' and Planters' bank, besides attending to his other duties at the several institutions with which he is connected. He came to this country with \$150. In 1853 he gave \$833,000 and a handsome central library building, together with buildings for seven branches, worth in all a few hundred thousand dollars more. This is the nucleus of the Enoch Pratt Free Circulating Library, the great educational institution for those who live in and around the city. Baltimore, according to the provisions of the endowment, supports it by an annual appropriation of \$50,000. Still, for all that, Mr. Pratt, who earned his wealth by a sudden rise in real estate about ten years ago, is very stingy in his private life, and some curious tales are often rehearsed about him.

Poisoned Ice Cream. The children of the families of W. F. and John Koehnlein, seven in number, were poisoned last week by eating ice cream. Fortunately, medical assistance was summoned in time, and the danger was soon over. Whether it was the flavor, the milk, the cream, or a combination of all, could not be said. It was due, say the doctors, to tyrotoxin, a specific poison which is bred in milk when allowed to sour and become rancid. A germ produces it, and unless the milk be pure and kept fresh the deadly poison-germ sets about their business. Whether or not it is the cold snap or the reports about ice cream, cannot be said with positiveness, but the business of the refreshment saloons has fallen off and the beau to the summer girl has gone pocket money.

At Judge Hancock's house they were troubled with roaches, but now the proprietor, his wife and three of the servants have something more serious to worry them. Mrs. Hancock went about exterminating the insects with benzine. She held the can, her husband the candle, and the servants their breath in wonder at the rapidity of the killing. The usual result followed. In a few days, at least one white girl will be about attending to her duties despite the burns. Her injuries are serious. Damage to property \$10. Rev. H. M. Wharton wants to ape your own inimitable Sam Jones, and the minister is very cheap and in shockingly bad taste. He reviles Catholics, uses in the pulpit language that is too undignified for respectable company, vulgar and slangy. He makes capital for himself among a certain class, but joyous himself in the esteem of decent men. Last Sunday he preached his first sermon since his return from the Holy Land. After ridiculing some things sacred to Catholics, he called on his brother to verify his statement. "They say I am a liar," he continued, "but then lying must run in the family." While he was on the subject of Galilee he sang the stars and stripes on the masthead of a row boat and cheered them. Then he added, "When on the last day I see Christ coming toward me on the sea of immortality, I will exclaim: Hurrah for Jesus!" "Nobody can excuse such sacrilege."

SUMMER IS OVER. And Some of the Tourists Tell Where They Have Been.

Mr. S. M. Inman spent his summer vacation in Canada and on the great lakes, and reports a splendid time. He was accompanied by Judge George Hillier and son and Frank Inman. Mr. Inman says that he saw ice for two mornings in the latter part of July, and it was very cold there. But, at the same time, it will be remembered that there was a slight cold wave here. Mr. Inman and party spent about a week day camping on the great lakes, and had as guides two Chipewyan Indians. Returning home, the Atlantians stopped for some time in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Summer in Chicago. Mr. O. C. Fuller did not go to any of the resorts to spend his vacation, but went to Chicago. "Now, that don't sound like a very good place to go," said Mr. Fuller, "but it is just splendid. Chicago is cool—cooler than that breeze" (referring to a balmy Piedmont breeze that was floating in at the windows). "You see the breeze from the lakes sweep over the city and makes it cool." "Where do the people of Chicago go for their summer vacation?" I asked. "Go! They don't go anywhere. They just stay in Chicago. It's a good place to take a summer rest. But I will say for a royal good time near home, commend me to Cumberland."

Summer in Mississippi. Alex Thewatt took his summer recreation at Greenville, Mississippi. "You don't mean to tell me," said I, "that you went there on a pleasure trip?" "Yes, it was a pleasant trip, but I combined business with pleasure. That is God's own country there, and its society is made up of wealthy planters and is of the very best. I have been there for the last three summers, and have found no better place than right here in the delta of the Mississippi." With General George Collier. "I took a little jaunt down to Indian Springs," said Major Frank Miller, of the Kimball. "But that's as far as I could go, or wanted to go. It's a charming spot, with good accommodations, and I found a lot of mighty nice people there. Of course it was

quiet, but that's what I wanted, and I spent the time drinking the excellent and beautiful water and fishing red bugs."

Up in Virginia. "I have been kept at work very close because of the absence of Mr. Beerman in Europe," said Manager George Scoville, of the Markham, but in June, before he left, I took a delightful trip in Virginia, wandering round the lovely mountains, inhaling the fresh air and admiring the beautiful scenery. That's a charming country, and I don't know a better place to spend the hot months. The fishing is good, and I enjoyed the sport very much. I didn't bring back any of the finny tribe, though, and I never tell fish stories that I can't prove."

Southern Beaches the Best. "I and my family spent time at St. Simon's Island, enjoying ourselves hugely in all kinds of ways, and adopting at seaside resorts," said Lawyer J. R. Gray. "We went in bathing to our heart's content, fished, rowed and sailed, and all were delighted and benefited by the trip. On St. John's Island, near Boston, Narragansett and a number of the resorts. I found bigger crowds up there and more so, but our southern beaches and surf are infinitely superior."

"I spent my vacation with my wife at Tybee Island," said Chief Connolly, "and had a most delightful time. It's a splendid resort, and I only wish I could have staid all summer. The surf bathing was excellent, and I stayed in the sea several hours each day. I was greatly benefited by the trip, and my health since returning is 100 per cent better."

He Stayed at Home. "When I was not down town," said Colonel George Adair, "I could have been found this summer in West End. I had a good bed to sleep in, good food and a splendid appetite to eat it, good water from a fine well, figs, watermelons, cantaloupes and other nice fruit. Then, two acres of my lot are a well-planted garden, the six others are covered with blue grass. I have three horses, three cows and three dogs. The electric line runs to my door—why, what better resort could I have wished for? I didn't need any."

"The only time I was down town was on two occasions. One night I went to Indian Springs, another to Salt Springs. I came back both times, however, the very next morning. Found my home more pleasant, and my wife better than when I left."

"Did I hunt or fish any? No. Haven't done either since 1843. Never found time, to speak of. All the summers I have caught in those forty-eight years close right into my office. At Lookout Mountain."

"I had an unusually pleasant vacation this year," said Mr. B. H. Hill. "I spent two weeks at Cumberland and four weeks at Lookout mountain. I went mainly for a rest and secured it. I regard the latter resort the most delightful in the south, excepting Greenville. I spent the summer in the climate, the scenery, the society and all that could have been desired. A great deal of time I spent looking at the historic battlefields and about the mountain."

"The Tennessee bar held their convention there, and I availed myself of the opportunity to attend an interesting meeting and hear splendid speeches. The spirit of the times met at their quarters, which are situated on very nice grounds, and I was present at their gathering."

Up at Murphy. Dr. Sherrill returned from his vacation Friday evening. "I had a good rest and a fine time in Murphy, N. C., with my family," he said. "There were many Atlantians at that popular resort, and I spent many pleasant times with them. I fished, hunted and climbed the high mountains, which are beautifully wooded with walnut, hickory and elm."

"I took a ride on the new road which runs direct from there to Asheville. My trip was the 120 miles from Murphy there. It is certainly a splendid piece of engineering, and the scenery and views on the line are magnificent. A stage was made at Waynesville, and there I spent some time. It is beautifully located, has mountains from 4,000 to 6,000 feet high, and contains sulphur springs."

"My seven weeks could hardly have been spent more delightfully. Wherever I went I found the climate and every other feature well suited for a rest and pleasurable occasion, and to add to it, I was but a few hours' ride from home."

A Judicial Jaunt. "I enjoyed my vacation this summer, and was benefited by the rest and recreation in the Virginia mountains," said Judge Marshall J. Clarke. "I spent all the time at Blue Ridge springs, a most delightful resort. The hotel is excellently kept, and is always full of guests, notwithstanding its proprietor does not advertise. I know of no other resort so restful than this place. The air is always pure, and the scenery is sublime beyond description. I rested and took life easy while there. I cast aside care and left law behind me. I feel greatly refreshed, and am prepared for the arduous work of the fall term of my court."

Ordinary Calhoun's Outing. "I keenly enjoyed my summer vacation," said Judge Lowndes Calhoun. "I am passionately fond of the sea, and love to spend close to nature. I passed nearly a month at picturesque Tallahassee, and I tell you I had a glorious time. The nights were cool, and I got the most refreshing sleep I have enjoyed in a long time. There were no mosquitoes to pester me. Everything was perfectly lovely. I had my family with me and they are still there. I enjoyed myself in a variety of ways, and I believe nothing so conducive to longevity and to happiness as a quiet vacation at Tallahassee. It certainly did me good, and I still feel the good effects."

On Fire with Eczema. Terrible Sufferings of Little Baby Seven Doctors and Two Hospitals. Fall. Cured by Cuticura.

My baby boy, 5 months old, broke out with eczema. The itching and burning were intense; he would not sleep, and he was very restless. He was under treatment at different times at two hospitals, but he was not cured. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and followed the directions. He was cured in nine weeks. He is now a healthy, happy baby. I am so glad that I have found a cure for my baby's suffering. I will recommend CUTICURA to every mother who has a baby with eczema. I will also recommend CUTICURA to every mother who has a baby with any other skin disease. CUTICURA is the best remedy for all skin diseases. It is so simple, so easy to use, and so effective. I will also recommend CUTICURA to every mother who has a baby with any other skin disease. CUTICURA is the best remedy for all skin diseases. It is so simple, so easy to use, and so effective.

Cuticura Remedies. The greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most agonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cure every species of torturing, disgusting, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, hereditary or hereditary, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped faces, and itchy skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP. OLD FOLKS' PAINS. Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged. The first and only pain-killer, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Toothache, Backache, Stomachache, and all other pains. It is so simple, so easy to use, and so effective. I will also recommend CUTICURA to every mother who has a baby with any other skin disease. CUTICURA is the best remedy for all skin diseases. It is so simple, so easy to use, and so effective.

FORCE THEM OUT.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is a remedy which is far in advance of medical science, as it has been expelling Microbi from the blood, and curing the worst diseases for 50 years, and it is only recently that the medical world have concluded that

THE ONLY WAY to cure disease is to force out the bacilli through the PORES OF THE SKIN. SSS Never Fails to do this.

AN EDITOR. Mr. W. C. CURTIS, Editor of the Moultrie News, at Moultrie, Va., says that he has been entirely relieved from all the aches which formed in his throat, and caused intense pain, almost choking him. He could not swallow solid food, and was in a most painful condition. He says that he took only three bottles, and that it effected a complete cure.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 1, from Savannah, 7:45 am. No. 2, to Savannah, 7:45 am. No. 3, from Savannah, 10:30 am. No. 4, to Savannah, 10:30 am. No. 5, from Savannah, 1:30 pm. No. 6, to Savannah, 1:30 pm.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Nashville, 7:00 am. To Nashville, 8:10 am. From Marietta, 7:30 am. To Marietta, 8:40 am. From Rome, 8:00 am. To Rome, 9:10 am. From Clarksville, 8:30 am. To Clarksville, 9:40 am.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From West Point, 8:15 am. To Atlanta, 9:30 am. From Atlanta, 10:15 am. To West Point, 11:30 am. From Atlanta, 11:45 am. To West Point, 1:00 pm.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta, 8:30 am. To Augusta, 9:40 am. From Savannah, 9:00 am. To Savannah, 10:10 am. From Augusta, 9:30 am. To Savannah, 10:40 am. From Savannah, 10:00 am. To Augusta, 11:10 am.

EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R.R.

No. 15, from Savannah, 11:30 am. To Knoxville, 12:40 pm. No. 16, from Knoxville, 1:10 pm. To Savannah, 2:20 pm. No. 17, from Knoxville, 1:40 pm. To Savannah, 2:50 pm. No. 18, from Savannah, 3:10 pm. To Knoxville, 4:20 pm.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

From Atlanta, 7:00 am. To Washington, 8:10 am. From Washington, 9:00 am. To Atlanta, 10:10 am. From Atlanta, 11:00 am. To Washington, 12:10 pm. From Washington, 1:00 pm. To Atlanta, 2:10 pm.

ATLANTA AND DANVILLE R.R.

From Atlanta, 7:30 am. To Danville, 8:40 am. From Danville, 9:30 am. To Atlanta, 10:40 am. From Atlanta, 11:30 am. To Danville, 12:40 pm. From Danville, 1:30 pm. To Atlanta, 2:40 pm.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Atlanta, 8:00 am. To Jacksonville, 9:10 am. From Jacksonville, 10:00 am. To Atlanta, 11:10 am. From Atlanta, 12:00 pm. To Jacksonville, 1:10 pm. From Jacksonville, 2:00 pm. To Atlanta, 3:10 pm.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect August 2, 1901:

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 50, Daily. No. 51, Daily. No. 52, Daily. No. 53, Daily. No. 54, Daily. No. 55, Daily. No. 56, Daily. No. 57, Daily. No. 58, Daily. No. 59, Daily.

Ly Atlanta, 4:00 pm. To Savannah, 5:10 pm. To Jacksonville, 6:20 pm. To New Orleans, 7:30 pm. To Mobile, 8:40 pm. To Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar Savannah, 5:10 pm. To Jacksonville, 6:20 pm. To New Orleans, 7:30 pm. To Mobile, 8:40 pm. To Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar Jacksonville, 6:20 pm. To New Orleans, 7:30 pm. To Mobile, 8:40 pm. To Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar New Orleans, 7:30 pm. To Mobile, 8:40 pm. To Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar Mobile, 8:40 pm. To Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar Savannah, 5:10 pm. To Jacksonville, 6:20 pm. To New Orleans, 7:30 pm. To Mobile, 8:40 pm. To Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

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Ar Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

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Ar Mobile, 8:40 pm. To Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

Ar Savannah, 5:10 pm. To Jacksonville, 6:20 pm. To New Orleans, 7:30 pm. To Mobile, 8:40 pm. To Pensacola, 9:50 pm. To Tampa, 11:00 pm. To St. Petersburg, 12:10 am.

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sep 6-1m sun tue fri 2d, 3d 5th page

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That will be here to the Exposition? If not,

GET A NEW RANGE OR STOVE!

And prepare for them. They must be fed. We have the largest line of Ranges and Cooking Stoves South. All sizes from the family size to the largest hotel size.

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sep 17-tues fri sun

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KEELY COMPANY.



DRESS
GOODS.



The Dress Goods display has broadened since last week. More to see now. Tomorrow they'll touch the thought of all visitors. Windows are dressed and displays made of the bright and beautiful novelties and in some spots the more sober staples keep their quiet trust. A dream comes of the future time when our Dress Goods stock will get proper exhibition. It is provoking to think of the grand things stowed away in sombre rows on sedate shelves. Solemn looking fixtures are almost instinct with the artistic life of rare textiles, stuffs that would please the eyes and inform the minds of many who delight in Fabrics and who they may not, or do not care to, buy. But at present the fixtures must hold them and their story only be told to such as tarry at the counter and look at the salespeople may one by one unfold them. But hundreds are on show. We mourn our utter inability to do justice to our own stock, but with all that you'll not see elsewhere in this whole land such a proud assembly of stuffs as are on parade here. Brief suggestions may help you to think of some things most prominent in favor now. Broadcloths. Gayety and gravity about equally divide the Dress Goods taste. Hence Broadcloths are conspicuous on the latter side. Bedford Cords. The most popular plain fabric of the season. Our selection of qualities and colors aggregates far beyond any competition. Camel's Hair Novelties. Really Angora Goat's Hair. A very madcap stock. Caprice of style by the hundreds, but language by thousands of words couldn't describe them. Camel's Hair Twills. Very fine Diagonals, all plain colors, including the deepest Autumn shades. Diagonal Worsted. The companion and rival to the Bedford Cord. Serges. Smooth finish. All the best solid colors. Wool Plaids. Scotch, English, American. The styles vary from the little Shepherd's check to the wide plaids, a half yard square, which you must open your eyes wide to comprehend. The originality of coloring that appears in the rich roughness of the wooly surface that smacks of the Highlands and the neat smooth twill that owes allegiance to the West of England show the extremes. Robe Patterns. Costumes very numerous and varied, our own exclusive styles, and but one of each. Silks. Extensive research and careful selection has resulted in a collection of Dress Silks much greater than the large successes that have marked our past. Exactly how the Frenchmen caught from nature the eleven colorings in India Silks just let us—don't know. Smooth as a mirror, you'd think the colors were reflected from the sky. Almost dyes of daylight. The stuffs will respond in selling to the story the types are telling, and Dress Goods men will be happy—happier even than last season when discriminating Atlanta put the stamp of approval all over the stock. It's appeal is universal, all tastes, delicate, dainty, decorous can be easily and quickly suited. At every shrine of textile art we demand the newest and the richest. Here they are for you. The biggest, best variety in the—yes, in the South! Paris novelties \$5 the yard. Indigo Prints 6 c.—between, everything.

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GOODS.

THE ZENITH OF DRESS GOODS
TRADE REACHED.

BARGAINS THAT ARE ERRATIC,
ABBERANT, EXCEPTIONAL.

POPULAR APPRECIATION CERTAINLY
PROVES PROGRESS.

THE PRUDENT PEOPLE BESTOW FAVORS OF TRADE
ONLY WHERE DESERVED.

Part wool Dress Suitings, many novel styles
and new shades, 36 inches wide.....15 Cts

All-wool Serge, with cluster stripes, a dozen
different colors, 38 inches wide.....25 Cts

All-wool Cheviots, comely Scotch sorts. The
width is 40 inches; the price.....27 Cts

All-wool French Cashmeres, 40 inches wide.
You'd think them cheap at 50c.....30 Cts

Rough and Tumble English Homespuns. Meas-
ures 40 inches; a bargain.....48 Cts

Camel's-Hair Cheviot, 14 distinct styles, 40
inches wide, and the price.....48 Cts

All-wool Boucle Plaids. Fresh Importations;
38 inches wide, only.....48 Cts

All-wool Bourette Plaids, 10 styles, 36 inches
wide; a wonder at.....48 Cts

All-wool Mixed Homespuns; new effects, many
colorings, and very cheap.....50 Cts

Camel's-Hair Foule, including shades sought
by folks of fashion.....55 Cts

Imported Pin Checks and Stripes, immense
variety of styles at.....55 Cts

Bedford Cords, 38 inches wide, a choice range
of Autumn tints.....59 Cts

All-wool Chevron Mixture; designs of oblongs,
crescents and cocoons.....65 Cts

Camel's-Hair Beige, figured with zig-zag stripes,
all colors.....65 Cts

Foule Serge, plain or striped in the rich, rare
shades, 40 inches.....65 Cts

Diagonal Cloths, popular style for all traveling
dresses, 40 inches wide.....75 Cts

Cheviot Suitings in stripes and plaids; Roman
and Persian colorings.....75 Cts

French Camel's-Hair—all the quaint and curi-
ous designs of the times.....80 Cts

Melange Combination Dress Cloth, 50 inches
wide, every color.....90 Cts

French Broad Cloth, 54 inches wide; gray, blue,
brown, red, olive.....98 Cts

Hans Rudolstadt genuine Knickerbocker me-
lange mixtures, very wide.....95 Cts

Imported French Diagonals, 40 inches wide, re-
markable value at.....98 Cts

Fine Camel's-Hair Suitings, wintry weights, 48
inches wide, decidedly rare.....98 Cts

Imported Bedford Cords, 35 shades of this single
quality.....98 Cts

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street costumes; only.....\$ 1.25

Still better grade of the Imported Broadcloth,
56 inches wide, at.....\$ 1.50

Camel's-Hair Serge, 54 inches wide, in soft and
delicate tints.....\$ 1.50

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sort of satire on the plaid craze.....\$ 1.50

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GRAND INTRODUCTORY SALE

We are now ready to show the most complete stock of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishings and Infants' Wear for Fall and Winter. We are the only agents in Atlanta for CENTIMERI'S Celebrated Kid Gloves. For this week we offer the following

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

Ladies' 4-button Kid
Gloves, black and colors
at 49c, worth 75c.

Ladies' Biariz shopping
Gloves, cost you every-
where \$1, our price 75c.

Ladies' 8-button Mous-
quetair kid Gloves in pearl
and white, with blackem-
brodery, \$1, worth \$1.50.

Ladies' ribbed Merino
Vests, long sleeves, 19c,
worth 35c.

Ladies' ribbed wool
vests, 49c, worth 75c.

Girls' and boys' Yacht-
ing Caps in all colors, 39c,
worth 60c.

Children's fast black
ribbed Hose, 6c, worth
10c pair.

Children's derby ribbed,
seamless fast black Hose,
11c worth 20c pair.

Ladies' fine gauge, fast
black Hose, double heel
and toes 15c, worth 25c.

Ladies' extra heavy
black Hose with linen heel
and toes, 25c, worth 40c.

Men's fast black seam-
less half Hose 12½c,
worth 20c.

Infants' and children's
Cloaks in cashmere, plush,
eiderdown, plaids, in large
variety at lowest prices.

Children's silk embroi-
dered cashmere Cloaks in
all colors at \$1.25, worth
\$2.

Infants' ribbed wool
Vests 20c, worth 35c.

Men's camel's hair and
natural wool Shirts and
Drawers, light weight; the
right thing for the present
season 85c, worth \$1.25.

Men's hemstitched
Handkerchiefs, printed
borders, at 7c, worth
12 1-2c.

4-ply Cuffs, for Monday,
only 10c a pair.

Unlaundered Shirts, re-
inforced linen bosom, for
Monday 29c.

Men's large size Japa-
nese Silk Handkerchiefs,
hand embroidered initials,
50c, worth 85c.

Ladies' knitted Balmoral
Skirts 50c, worth 80c.

One special lot Ladies'
long waist French woven
Corsets, \$1.25 quality at
75c.

Fast black Sateen Cor-
sets, 49c.

Children's embroidered
Silk Caps 50c, worth 75c.

Ladies' embroidered silk
Handkerchiefs 25c, worth
50c.

Men's Merino Shirts,
with French neck, 25c,
worth 40c.

All-Silk Windsor Ties,
10c, worth 25c.

Men's Embroidered
Night Shirts, 47c.

Children's Surah Silk
Hats, in all colors, at 50c.

PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK.

Over 1,000 suites of Furniture will be thrown on the Atlanta mar-
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any suites, chamber suites, parlor suites, leather suites, dining suites,
plush suites, gold suites, tapestry suites. Now is the time to supply your
exposition wants at about half price. \$100,000 worth elegant Furniture at
factory prices. Lounges, Folding Beds, Hat Racks, Desks, Book Cases,
Fancy Chairs, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes. A week of rare bargains in all
grades of Furniture. The opportunity of your life—\$10,000 worth of
gold and Marguerite Cabinets, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Book Cases and
Bric-a-Brac. See those lovely Paris pieces. 5,000 Mattresses, Springs,
Pillows and Chairs, 300 beautiful oak suites only \$20. If you are in
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LOWER THAN THE LOWEST!

Grand Rapids Furniture a Specialty.

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Electrical Contractors. Electrical Supplies Always on

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General Southern Agents for the Edison Mincograph.

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EVERY
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FILLED WITH
ATTRACTIVE
GOODS.



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LARGEST,
CHOICEST AND
CHEAPEST
LINE OF
CHILDREN AND
INFANTS'
CLOAKS
EVER BROUGHT
TO ATLANTA.



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AND
YPSILANTI
UNDERWEAR.

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ART
DEPARTMENT
—IS—
CREATING
—A—
SENSATION
—AMONG—
LOVERS
—OF—
ARTISTIC
NOVELTIES!

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KID GLOVE
DEPARTMENT
IS COMPLETE.
THIS SEASON
WE PROPOSE
TO GIVE OUR
CUSTOMERS
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IN GLOVES,
WHICH WE FIT
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Rated by Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1901, in a classification of 5,000 more circulation than any other Georgia daily newspaper, and recommended as follows:
To the Publisher—
Please observe the following true statement concerning your paper, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:

"The new book for advertisers, just issued by George F. Rowell & Co., specifies the best paper in each one of the states, territories, districts or provinces of the United States and Canada. This means the best paper for an advertiser to use if he will use but one in a state, and the one publication which is read by the largest number and best class of persons throughout the state. For Georgia the paper named in the list is THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." [Signed]
GEORGE F. ROWELL & CO., New York.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1891.

How About It?
THE CONSTITUTION is not an apologist for Colonel Livingston or any other man.

We believe, however, that when matters of interest to the party are involved we are entitled to the credit of being at least outspoken and earnest in our devotion to the cause of democracy.

Colonel Livingston is president of the Farmers' Alliance of Georgia, an organization in whose ranks are a majority of those whose votes have made Georgia's democratic strength what it is.

It does seem to us that the conspicuous position of president of the alliance should at least entitle him to the privilege of working in behalf of the democracy if he wants to do so, without being constantly subjected to criticism and charges of insincerity. He speaks for himself and for the alliance, and it seems that every time he opens his mouth somebody is ready to discredit him, and that a systematic effort is being made to drive him, and those with him, from the democratic mooring to which they belong.

Is it not better—far better—that the democratic unity of the state should be maintained by an honest effort on all sides, than to split the party by a policy which refuses to accept the outspoken pledges of fealty from those who poll the majority of the democratic vote of the state?

What does the public say about it?
In referring to his speech before the Young Men's Democratic League Colonel Livingston said:

Now, I said on that night that I was a democrat. I said I stood on the democratic platform, and that I was in favor of every plank in it. I said more than that; that any democrat who went into a contest, whether he agreed with the majority or minority on any proposition that was adopted by the democratic convention, was bound by the action of the majority, or he could not be a good, square democrat. I said that I had ever been, and ever would be bound by the majority vote in the democratic party anywhere and everywhere.

Is this not outspoken and plain enough for any democrat?
As for THE CONSTITUTION, no paper in the country is more ready to respond to any call of the democracy, or to fly from the house-top the danger signal when any man, presumed to be a democrat, puts himself in a position to discredit the party to which he pretends to belong.

No man who essays to be a leader can denounce the democracy without receiving the condemnation of THE CONSTITUTION. We will not denounce one enemy and condone the utterances of another.

All enemies of the party shall be fed out of the same spoon from these columns, and, on the other hand, all who announce their emphatic allegiance to the party and their willingness to abide by the decision of the majority, shall receive the fair treatment to which they are entitled.

Concerning Moral Monsters.

The Boston boy murderer, Jesse Pomeroy, has grown to the age of manhood since he was sentenced to solitary confinement for life. He has enjoyed the advantages of religious instruction from good men and good books, and he certainly has had plenty of time for reflection.

But it is the opinion of all who know him that Pomeroy is as wicked, as unscrupulous and as murderous as he was on the day when he killed his little playmate to gratify a spirit of wanton cruelty. If turned loose human life would not be safe.

Many people believe, and we are inclined to agree with them, that some persons are born moral monsters. Kindness, instruction and other benefits are wasted upon them. They come into the world to slay, to run a career of violence and fraud, and no human power can make them change their purpose. In self-defense society is compelled either to kill or lock them up.

These creatures are insane, somebody will say. That may be, but they show remarkably sound judgment in the ordinary affairs of life. In judging these monsters appearances go for nothing. Aram was supposed to be a mere book-worm, but it was found that he could commit murder for gold. There have been men who spoke and wrote the tenderest sentiments, and who could not witness a pathetic play without shedding tears, who were guilty of atrocious crimes. Every few days we read of some murderer, thief or defaulter who looks like a saint and has the most refined tastes and sensibilities in certain directions. Sometimes these investigations, it is discovered that the

monsters from childhood up have on every possible occasion given the lurking devil in them full play.

Shall we hold Satan, or heredity, or environment responsible for these monstrousities? It is too big a question to answer. Fortunately, the majority of criminals are not hopelessly depraved. If they were, our courts and prisons would afford small protection to society. As it is, it is a hard matter to sift out the blackest of the black sheep, and we probably do it in a very uncertain way.

Mark Twain's Letters.

THE CONSTITUTION will shortly begin the publication of a series of letters from Europe from the pen of Mark Twain, who still holds his place at the head of American humorists. The New York Sun pays \$1,200 each for these letters, and divides the expense with a select number of newspapers.

These letters come high, but there is nothing too good for the readers of THE CONSTITUTION. We propose to furnish our readers with the best in all departments of newspaper enterprise, regardless of cost. The letters of Mark Twain are only one of many new and interesting features with which we propose to add to the variety and interest of THE CONSTITUTION's content.

Democratic Leagues.

The spirit of democracy is abroad in the state, and the soldiers are drilling as if for a great battle. Atlanta has taken the initiative in the organization of a Young Men's Democratic League, and every town in Georgia has caught the enthusiasm, is mustering out recruits and organizing for victory.

This is cheering and inspiring news. What the democratic party needs most, in the state and out of it, is thorough organization, and this will be accomplished in a great measure by democratic leagues—such as are now being formed. There is a disposition to prefix the word "young" to them, but that will not militate against them with the old standard bearers of democracy. Perfect harmony should and will prevail. The young blood of Georgia will infuse new life into the party and give it an impetus which means success. There are lively times ahead, and live issues to be met, and it is evident that they will be met right valiantly.

Let this work of party organization go on. There should be a democratic league in every town and village in the state, and there will be, if the spirit which is now moving the people keeps them at white heat. The war cry has been sounded, and from the hills of the north country to the pleasant plains of the south it is ringing right merrily and summoning the democratic hosts to arms and victory.

The league is a winning card!

Why Some Reformers Fail.

The advocates of a great reform sometimes have success within their grasp, and throw it away with no hope of ever regaining it, simply because they have allowed their narrow-minded zeal to commit them to a rule or rule policy.

Men who have organized with a definite object in view frequently go to pieces in tumultuous discord, because they cannot agree upon some little matter of detail.

The trouble is that some men never get into their heads that, after all, the principle is the thing. In order to secure the triumph of the principle, which is the very life and soul of their reform or party organization, they should be willing to make concessions in matters of policy—in plans and methods and details. To insist that success shall be achieved only in a certain way, and that the proposed object shall be carried out hampered by certain arbitrary conditions is risking too much. Such a line of conduct tends to divert the minds of men from the real issues before the people, and in the wrangle over perhaps an unimportant method or measure the principle intended to be served is lost sight of.

Another drawback to the success of any great political movement is what Ben Hill used to call "personalism within the party." Blind and stubborn zeal in details, and equally blind zeal in advancing the fortunes of certain persons will sooner or later destroy any party, and defeat any reform, at least for a time.

It is well to think of these things during our democratic campaign of education. The good democrats who favor or oppose a particular line of policy, will find it profitable to go back to the study of the first principles of democracy. When they once get started in the middle of the big road, they will march on to their destination harmoniously and with the assurance of victory.

The Question of Jury Reform.

Now that we have a bill pending in the legislature allowing three-fourths of a jury to make a verdict, the following from The Troy, N. Y., Times, will be read with interest:

Advocates of jury reform are somewhat undecided how to interpret the action upon this subject taken by the recent meeting of the American Bar Association in Boston. A majority of the committee on remedial procedure, to which was referred the question of the advisability of changing the system of trial by jury, reported in favor of allowing a three-fourths vote to decide a verdict in civil cases. A minority reported adversely to any change, and pending a final vote the entire issue was postponed one year. When grave and reverend jurists disagree, it should not be expected that laymen—or jurymen, either—will be unanimous. The proposed reform is one striking so vitally at the welfare of society, that caution and the utmost deliberation are proper antecedents to any conclusion. Yet in view of the many instances where the unanimity rule has led to hopeless disagreements, great expense and sometimes bitter enmities, without the least prospect of justice, it looks as if the preponderance of fairness were on the side of a three-fourths requirement. Experimentally the success of this reform in civil cases has been fully equal to the expectations of its advocates. Now have those states in which unanimity is no longer required exhibited any symptoms of regret at the change. It is noteworthy in this connection that in Minnesota a constitutional amendment has recently been adopted empowering the legislature at its discretion to adopt the five-sixths rule in civil cases. This amendment, having been passed by popular vote, is evidence that jury reform is growing in favor, at least in the west. The fact should be borne in mind that no change is mediated against the unanimity rule in criminal cases. It is true that disagreements here are many and annoying; but it is also true that the risks in any modification are more serious. Hence the wisdom of a majority rule would have to be unarguably established in civil cases before the question of applying it to criminal jurisprudence would be generally considered. Yet the fact that the advocates of the old system in civil cases are already in the minority among the remedial pro-

posed commissionmen of the American Bar Association is satisfactory proof that the reform is marching on.

Whether the proposed reform is a wise one or not, it is finding advocates everywhere, and people will not be satisfied until the experiment has a fair trial. After all, when we look into the matter, there seems to be no sound reason for requiring twelve men to all be of the same mind. If nine of them agree they are more likely to be right than the other three.

September Hints.

At this season of the year even Atlanta, with her exceptional good health, should exercise due care in the matter of sanitary precautions.

If it is absolutely necessary to tear up the earth, dig cellars and monkey with the sewers, let us see what carbolic acid, or lime, or burning tar will do to counteract the evil effects of such work. It may seem a slight thing to the general public to have a little typhoid fever and a few deaths, but the damage is serious and irreparable to the sufferers—good citizens and taxpayers, who have a moral and legal right to have their health properly guarded by their agents, the city authorities.

When work endangering health is a matter of actual necessity, nothing can be done except to conduct it with proper care. The very nature of the case makes it impossible to lay down any definite rules. Both the authorities and the citizens have to be watchful, and when both are reasonable and considerate the danger to the health and lives of the people is reduced to a minimum.

But the less digging, and the less street and sewer work we have in September, the better it will be for the public health.

The "Creditor Nation."

There is food for reflection in what Jay Cooke says about the speculation in railroad stocks and bonds. He says that the astute foreigners buy our securities when our market is depressed, and sell them back to us when prices go up. For carrying our securities they make us pay enormous toll, and this cuts down the balance that Europe would have to pay us on our enormous exports of cotton and grain.

There is another way to look at this question. The railroads of the United States paid out last year \$302,000,000 in interest and dividends. Whatever bonds or stocks are held abroad carry the interest and dividends with them, and in that way there is an enormous drain upon our resources.

But Mr. Cooke says we have reached the point where our European creditors are about paid up, and hereafter we will be able to carry our own securities. If foreigners carry more of ours we may be able to carry as much of the securities of other countries, and that will bring in as much as we send out. If, then, we carry our own securities, all the interest and dividends will be ours, and will be added to the home capital available for the development of our resources.

There is more in this than appears on the surface. It is one of the means by which England, the great "creditor nation," is able to grow steadily richer, when her list of imports and exports does not show the gain.

That country has a mortgage on a large part of the earth, and from it the interest is forever flowing into her coffers. She exacts payment in gold, and in this way is able to create an enormous demand for the yellow metal. In this demand she is inexorable, and the enormous sums due her in all parts of the world enable her, by this single demand, to give constant and enforced employment to a very large part of the gold stock of the world. She persists in this, even when it puts enormous burdens on the dependencies of the empire which she is laboring to develop. India has to pay the home government \$75,000,000 annually, and it must be paid in gold. The great decline in silver increased this burden one-third, but there was no relief. Thus, by the position of "the creditor nation," England makes a double profit; first, enormous sums of interest come into her coffers, and then her money is made more valuable than the money of most of the human race.

To this imperial policy we in America have contributed our aid; first, by borrowing enormous sums of money in England, and second, by helping her to make gold the only money that will settle balances between nations. It is strange that we have done this, when nine-tenths of the silver is produced by America.

Now, suppose we reverse the process. Suppose, first, that we quit borrowing and keep all the interest and dividends at home. Then suppose we arrange with the people of Mexico, South and Central America, who number about sixty millions, to coin the standard dollar in the same ratio as the United States. Then suppose France, who has more silver than any nation on earth, and is obliged to protect it, should be invited to join the American monetary union and bring the Latin union with her. She would be glad to do it, and there would be a bi-metallic league embracing 275,000,000 people.

Then England would no longer be able to force payment in gold. If she tried it, then she would rapidly lose her trade.

This is the policy for which the democratic party laid the foundation when it provided for the American monetary union. That policy was distinctly outlined in a paragraph of the Pan-American act passed by the last democratic congress, and approved by Grover Cleveland. It is to be hoped that Mr. Cleveland has not forgotten the policy he then approved. This is the broad and solid foundation on which the free coinage of silver is to be established—and yet we hear some thoughtless people say that free coinage is a craze.

Perhaps they ought to read up the record of their party on this question and see how it has paved the way for free coinage before they pronounce those great and broad plans useless.

From the hysterical nature of the outcry against free coinage, and from the paucity of arguments advanced on that side, it seems more probable that gold fever is a craze, or to express it more accurately, a delirium.

THE MUGWUMP organs say that Governor Hill is now dead politically.

LONDON, or Massachusetts, has as much mouth and fewer brains than Forker. The distributor of ability alighted Colonel Lodge.

ALL THE big politicians except John Sherman seem to be lying low. John is fighting for his pap.

WE OBSERVE that some of our Georgia nonmonetary friends insist that free coinage will compel the government to buy all the bullion that is offered at \$1.99 an ounce. We

advise our "Gospel of Wealth" friends to stick up on this subject. There are a good many facts that they ought to know.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

There is some talk of getting Bob Ingersoll to speak at the Texas state fair. The Texans know that Bob is very unscrupulous on religion, but they don't see how one of his pretty talks on the rights and wrongs of the farmer would hurt them.

OUR MINISTER to Brazil warns Americans not to go to that country to settle. Why should they, when they can have as much trouble by going to the northwest?

IT IS SAID that the general use of the typewriter has greatly injured the ink business.

EDWIN LANGBACHER denies that the prince of Wales and the German emperor have any idea of visiting the Chicago world's fair.

MUCH INTEREST is manifested in London in the challenge sent by Stuart Cumberland and accepted by Colonel Arthur Desmond. The latter challenges the former to a fight for \$25,000 in the hands of a committee if Mr. Cumberland will do the same. The colonel will then, to use his own words, "demonstrate the expression of power—unexplainable by any scientific or materialistic principle or theory." Mr. Cumberland has agreed to do so, provided the committee be selected from well-known scientific men; but he will not let the matter to theosophists who will, he says, believe anything. He declares his willingness to give \$25,000 to Colonel Desmond, will move a plate across the floor or make flowers grow out of the ceiling in an unexplained manner.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE continues to wage war against Thomas Jefferson for saying that a country should have a rebellion about once in twenty years. As the Tribune editor belongs to a peace society, a rebellion would simply open immense possibilities to him in the way of speculation.

A WINDSOR, CONN., man has sued his barber for \$100, damages because the latter shaved only one side of his face and would not finish the job. The barber's defense was that his customer had called him "a darned fool." The case puzzled the court not a little, but the plaintiff was awarded \$25 damages.

AN OYSTER STEW.

THE BILLYVILLE BANNER.

We have been invited by the preacher to take up the collection in church tomorrow, and he has placed us under a ten-dollar bond—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Old War Horse from Chatham dined with us yesterday. Bill is a hearty eater, but he brought his dinner with him, and we enjoyed it immensely.

The governor has pardoned our brother-in-law for running away with a widow. It was found that the widow was the best man of the two, and Jim had to go with her.

We can't see why our mother-in-law wants to run for office. She has been speaker of the house for seven years.

Another supper was given last week for the benefit of the church organ. How we would like to swap places with that organ for just one week!

Our preacher has resumed his sermons on hot weather hereafter. He warns us up so, we haven't had to buy a load of wood this season.

We lost one leg in the war, and we have it on good authority that that leg hasn't stopped running yet.

Kent is cheap in this section, but lynchings continue high.

We had the pleasure of meeting Congressman Crisp the other day. We played football with his grandfather, and borrowed a dollar from him on the strength of it.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

The editor was just about to leave this world of sin, when the Georgia bill collector rushed up and asked him:

And to that bill collector the solemn person said:

"He's going to be an angel—our friend will soon be dead!"

That Georgia bill collector—did he wipe his weeping eyes?

Or try to read his title clear to mansions in the sky?

Not he! He simply jerked his notebook (Ah! how the story strings!)

And said: "I'll put my claim in for a mortgage on his wings!"

"Yes," said the editor, "when we struck this town we didn't have a dollar."

"And how much have you now?" asked the new subscriber.

"A dollar and a half, and the good will of the sheriff!"

HE THOUGHT OF THE HEREFORTH.

Foreman (to Editor)—You'd better look out! Old Jones is red-hot!

Editor (calmly)—When did he die?

The Macon County Citizen observes that the Seely County News says a number of "live oaks" have been cut down by the storm of wind.

No one would suppose that the good people of that thriving little city had been foolish enough to plant "dead oaks," expecting to make shade trees out of them.

Mr. J. B. Stanley, of the Greenville, Ala., Advocate, was in the city yesterday. The Advocate is a bright Alabama weekly, and enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest papers in the state. Mr. Stanley began his publication when a boy, and has been sole proprietor ever since.

PARAGRAPHIC PENCILINGS.

"Rare Ben Jonson," a contemporary of Shakespeare, and his only dramatic rival, was a scholar of great renown in an age when court ladies read Plato, and the learned men of the day spoke of "Hippolytus and less Greek." For all his lack of classical training he was none the less the "myriad-minded Shakespeare," whose fame is commensurate with modern civilization.

But my main purpose was to speak of the sordid flattery which both of these great writers of the Elizabethan period paid to their literary patrons. Shakespeare, in his dedication of "Venus and Adonis," to the earl of Southampton indulges in a degree of fulsome adulation that must have cringed his own cheek.

So Ben Jonson, in speaking of that "learned prince," James I., a royal pedant, is guilty of the following lines, which are quite undesigned, nor less unbecoming the author of "Sejanus":

"Long may'st thou live and see us thus appear
As commoners come from thy sphere
Unto thy reign, as that did auspicious
So lasting glory to Augustus state."

We might pardon such servility of sentiment, but how can we forgive a great English writer of the coinage of such a verbal abomination as auspicious?

And yet the Century dictionary tells us that Charles Sumner used the word in one of his sky-scraping sermons from his pulpit.

In contrast with this flattery, not to say bootlicking, of the Elizabethan writers, note the sturdy independence of Sam Johnson. He prepared his dictionary in the face of grave discouragements, and at one time requested the patronage of Lord Chesterfield. The noble earl declined the honor "with thanks." Afterwards he coveted the same honor, which the old tyrant refused in a letter that breathes the spirit of a lofty independence and an heroic self-denial.

This story of Johnson's sound and the death-knell of patronage and benevolent literature became a business, like medicine or merchandise.

What would Horace have thought, the veritable Quintus Flaccus who wrote the ode to Maecenas, in which he flattered the great patron to such a degree that he had sprung from the loins of royal ancestors, if he had read Johnson's second letter to Chesterfield?

What would Milton, who sold "Paradise Lost" for £10, have thought if he had obtained a glimpse of these times when a daily newspaper pays a writer, but little above the average contributor, \$10,000 for a single serial story?

Let us offer up a hearty thanksgiving for Grub Street, and thank the Nines and Twines and Joquins Millers dwell in brown-stone houses and invest in government stocks and railroad securities.

Such scribbled dramas as "King Solomon," "The Destruction of Pompeii," and "The Destruction of Jerusalem," belong to a class of exhibition pieces frequently given in the church itself during the season of the year.

More people talk about the Bible than ever read it.

On one occasion when a party of congressional leaders were gathered in the cloak room at Washington the conversation turned upon the beauty and impressiveness of the sacred scriptures. In the midst of the conversation an unscrupulous Texan, who in early life had graduated as a cowboy, proposed to bet a box of cigars that a certain representative could not repeat the Lord's prayer. The wager was accepted, and now the member from the Volunteer State struck boldly out after this fashion:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep,
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

This recital of the child's prayer produced quite a roar of laughter and the East Tennesseean was allowed a second trial. This time he squared himself for a supreme effort. Looking round with a self-complacent smile he began: "No man may put off the law of God," quoting from Webster's blue back spelling book. We hold no patent on this story, nor do we vouch for its truthfulness.

It reminds us, however, of a singular blunder in the makeup of "King Solomon," in the forthcoming spectacle at the Piedmont exposition. The author of this medley, which, strangely enough, contains the dedication of Solomon's temple with the destruction of Jerusalem, needs a course of Bible study. But his chronology is not less confused in regard to the splendid choral services written in the twenty-fourth Psalm. This service relates to the removal of the ark into the newly erected tabernacle on Mount Zion, and not to its later removal into the temple at the feast of the dedication. For some years the ark had no certain dwelling place. For a season it was a captive in Gath, a city of the Philistines; afterwards it was carried to Bethshem, a town in the borders of Benjamin; then it was lodged for a time at the house of Obbedon. From thence it was brought with much ceremony to Jerusalem. On this latter occasion the ark, borne by Levites, was preceded by David himself, having on a linen ephod. As he went of the procession, accompanied by the choir of singers lifted high the lofty challenge to the wanderer at the tabernacle gate. "Lift up your heads, ye gates," etc. At the close of this choral service the ark was borne with great pomp to its new home, where it remained until the temple was ready for its reception. My reading on this subject is not fresh, but my recollection is distinct that Bishop Horne and other eminent authorities put this construction on 24th Psalm.

Judge James Johnson, of Columbus, was one of my warmest friends when I came to the bar at a very immature age, lacking three days of being twenty-one.

Our friendship has never been broken, although we have differed widely in politics.

For years we practiced at the same court and a few times were professionally associated, although as a senior by ten or more years, he was always the leading counsel.

In his prime he had no superior as a circuit judge in Georgia. He had an analytical mind that probed every case to the bottom, and in the grouping and settling of the facts he was a master. He was a brilliant practitioner as William Dougherty and Seaborn Jones.

[As an advocate before a jury he was less gifted than several members of the old Columbus bar—say Holt, Welborn, Iverson and Douglass, and yet these great men were inferior to him in the judicial capacity.]

Judge Johnson was appointed by President Johnson the first provisional governor of Georgia. In that capacity he was conscientious and conservative. But the triumph of the reconstruction party in 1865 put him on the wrong side of the executive chair and the party that sought to impeach the president proceeded under military rule to carry out their avowed purpose of humiliation and spoliation. These were the days when "the bottom rail was put on top" and the so-called nobles were disfranchised. Nor was there even a "glimmering spark" of a better day until Ben Hill, Gordon and other true men rallied and reorganized the democratic party. Fortunately there were in the ranks of the republicans some few men like Governor Johnson, Joshua Hill and Jonathan Norcross, who were opposed to negro supremacy and did much to defeat that iniquitous policy.

Governor Johnson is now in his eightieth year, and in the natural order of things will soon pass away. We wish our old-time friend a quiet hour in which to die when his change shall come.

He Was Right.

From the Whitesburg, Ga., Advance.

That was a very graceful speech of Clark Howell's at the close of the young men's rally the other night. And Howell was right.

"DON'T FIGHT THE RAILROADS."

The Manufacturers' Record Says a Word in Season Upon the Absorbing Question.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record copies the recent letter of Rev. Sam Jones to THE CONSTITUTION, on the railroad question, and endorses it as follows:

"Truth and common sense are combined in making war upon the railroads within her borders. The railroads are a perpetual barrier to all other agricultural states. Her farmers may reap all the restrictive laws they passed to the detriment of the railroads, but it will be a long time before Iowa recovers from the injuries inflicted. What Iowa did the Farmers' Alliance is trying to do for the railroads. It is to be hoped that 'a sorer second thought' will prevail, and that no further attempt will be made to fight the railroads, which are, as we now are, they have been for twenty-five years, the chief developers of the south."

Our Artist Abroad.

E. S. Wilkinson, artist for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, accompanied by Charles Daniels, a young merchant of Atlanta, are in Chattanooga, en route home from St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, etc., where they have been on a pleasure trip. Mr. Wilkinson will be remembered as the young man who made such splendid illustrations for his paper during the Chickamauga encampment of the Georgia state troops.

Lifting a Note Three Men.

SOUTHERN PORTS.

Three Lines of Steamers from Newport News to England.

Reciprocity Will Affect Georgia Ports, Circumstances Conspiring for Direct Trade.

Perhaps the most important advertisement to be found in any southern periodical just now is this in The Manufacturers' Record:

THREE REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINES

Have Just Been Established on Five Year Contracts to Run from

NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA,

LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

NEWPORT NEWS is the great seaport of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and since Mr. M. E. Ingalls became president of that great system, its policy has been one of development. The result is that the receipts of grain at Newport News have enormously increased, and the place now has an elevator with a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels. At the same time Mr. C. P. Huntington has invested the vast sum of \$5,000,000 in an iron and steel shipbuilding yard which is pronounced the best in America, and employs 3,000 skilled mechanics. This yard has contracted for several steel ships of 5,000 tons each, and the number of workmen will soon be increased to 5,000.

The same issue of The Record calls attention to the fact that of the total increase in exports last year, the port of Galveston furnished nearly half. The increase for the country was \$20,000,000, and that for Galveston was \$9,183,000.

We of the south Atlantic country have not been aware of the rapid progress Texas has been making in the race for western business. Besides the large appropriation which the government has made for Galveston harbor, a fund has been raised by a company of Chicago and Texas capitalists for the deepening of the channel at the neighboring port of Velasco. Already \$1,500,000 has been spent, and the channel has been deepened twelve and a half feet. There is now seventeen feet of water, and in six months more, there will be twenty feet. Secretary Foster recently declared the port of Velasco open, and instructed the collector of customs at Galveston: "Owing to the insufficiency of water in your bay, vessels of certain draught, although foreign, may go to Velasco to trade." As yet there is only a depth of thirteen and a half feet at Galveston, and there is great enthusiasm at Houston over the opening of the port of Velasco.

Mr. O. W. Crawford, former secretary of the Houston Commercial Club, says: "The signs of Texas is deep water, cheap transportation and reciprocity."

IN BEHRING SEA.

News Letter from an Old Atlanta Boy,

UP IN THE REGION OF ICE,

Who Tells About Volcanoes, Polar Bears, Fogs, Seals and Life on a Man-of-War—Strange Scenes.



BOGOSLOF VOLCANO.



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of them are literally alive with far seals. I have described a former visit to the rookeries at St. Paul Island.

One of the men took an accordion out on deck and played for the seals. They are passionately fond of music, and came in flocks around the ship's side to hear it. Music affects them almost like an electric shock. They flounce around in the water, cutting the most comical capers, scratch themselves with their flippers, and howl and growl most pitifully. I have often seen dogs that would howl when they heard a violin or other screechy music, but my kind affects the seals. After we had watched them for quite a while, the music stopped, but the seals would not go away, and as long as we stayed there, three hours, they kept up a terrible noise around the ship, trying to call the music out again. I was wild to shoot some of them to get their skins, but inasmuch as our mission up here is to protect them, the captain would not allow a single one to be taken.

I have just finished a map, showing all the courses we have run since we left San Francisco, to be sent to the navy department at Washington, D. C. It took us to date 6,316 miles, and by the time we reach San Francisco again it may be double that.

This morning we had fire drill and drill to abandon ship. Every man had his station and work, and does nothing but that, so there is no confusion in case there is fire on board. We had seven streams of water going in thirty seconds after the alarm was given. I call that better than Cal Joyner and his little red wagon. The men never know when it is practice or when it is really a fire. Twice the fire alarm has been sounded at midnight, when all the ship's company were asleep except the watch on deck. The men scrambled out of their hammocks, and had water in seven streams from over the side inside of two minutes. Both times it was a false alarm, but the men were ready had it been true, they wanted to put that fire out. My station was nozzle-man.

At "abandoning ship" no one gets excited, because they know the ship is not in danger. Every man has to procure something to take to the boat that he is assigned to. I have to get a case of bread (hard tack) out of the hold and carry it to the boat I am in; another gets meat, another water, another a boat's compass, etc., etc. We stocked our boat and had it in the water full of men in four and one-half minutes after the order.

In the ship's company (military) I am third sergeant—quite a reduction from first captain in cadet battalion when I was in college. I will grant—but there are no commissioned officers among the men in the navy.

My appointment caused a good many of the men who had been on the Thetis for nearly three years to growl, because they were left in ranks. I resigned on account of the growling, but the resignation was thrown overboard, and I had to remain sergeant or "go to the brig" (ship's prison). It is needless to say I accepted the sergeantcy.

It seems a year since we sailed, and nearly

a year since I heard from Atlanta. I received

THE CONSTITUTION, sent to San Francisco, out

at sea from aboard a vessel that brought us

mail. There is no regular mailboat anywhere

out here, and we can only send mail and re-

ceive it when there happens to be a vessel

coming this way or going to the states or British

Columbia.

I expect you are sitting around fanning or

fighting mosquitoes, while I am here wrapped

up in an overcoat, trying to keep warm.

GEORGE W. CRUSSELL.

CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST.

Trinity M. E. church, south corner Trinity avenue

and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor.

Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. F.

Glenn, D. D.

First Methodist Church, corner Peachtree

and Houston streets—Rev. W. D. Anderson, D. D.,

pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by

the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by

W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 4

p. m.

St. Paul's Methodist church, Hunter street, near

Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching

at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday

school at 9:30 a. m. All invited to attend these

services.

Parkside Methodist church, West End, White-

hall street—Rev. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching

at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday

school at 9:30 a. m. All invited to attend these

services.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia

avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Gay,

pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by

the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by

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student. Sunday school sessions. Services to-
night and Thursday night.

Scholar's chapel, colored M. E. church, West
Houston street—Rev. S. M. Foster, pastor. Preaching
at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m. by the
pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., 2 p. m., J. Blalock,
superintendent.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton
streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent.
Second Baptist church, corner Mitchell street,
near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. by the Rev. H. D. D. Strat-
ton, D. D. No services at night. Sunday school
at 9:30 a. m., C. Briscoe, superintendent.
Boys' meeting at 3 p. m. Young men's meeting at
7:30 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.
Wednesday. All are cordially invited to these
services. All seats free. The pastor will return
home in time to be present at Wednesday night's
prayer meeting.

Central Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair
streets—J. M. Britton, D. D., pastor. Preaching
at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday
school at 9:30 a. m., Professor L. M. Lan-
drum, superintendent. Young people's meeting
at 3 p. m. Ladies Aid society Monday at 4 p. m.
Prayer meeting and conference Wednesday at
7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday
at 7:30 p. m. The public cordially invited.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gimer
streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor—Preaching
at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., T. J. Buchanan,
superintendent. All cordially invited, and stran-
gers especially welcome.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and Hunter
streets—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11
a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school
at 9:30 a. m., W. M. Verriman, superintendent.
Seventh Baptist church—W. J. Barton, pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., M. P. A. Smith, su-
perintendent.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and
Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock
p. m. John Logue, superintendent.

Sylvester Baptist church, four miles southeast
of Atlanta on Flat Shoals road—Rev. H. C. Hor-
rady, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by
the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are
invited. Good singing. Come. Roger Williams,
superintendent.

McBee Baptist Mission—corner Capitol
and Georgia streets—Preaching tonight at 8
o'clock. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. Sun-
day school for at 9:30 a. m. All invited.

South Edgewood Baptist—Sunday school at 9:30
o'clock. G. W. Andrews, superintendent. Preach-
ing at 11 a. m. All invited to these services.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, be-
tween Edgewood avenue and Decatur street—
Rev. T. M. Smith, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school
at 9:30 a. m., G. W. W. Lindsay, superintendent.
Preaching every first, second and fifth Sunday
of the month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are
invited. Good singing. Come. Roger Williams,
superintendent.

West End Baptist church, Levee street, West End
—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.
m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school
at 9:30 a. m., F. C. Grier, superintendent.
Ladies Aid Society meets every Tuesday after-
noon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. H. M. Abbott, president.
Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday.
A series of meetings will be held during the week,
services at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30
at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by Rev. F.
C. McConnell, of Gainesville, Ga.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter
streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper, D. D., rector.
Services today as follows: Morning service and
holy communion at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sun-
day school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor. All are
cordially invited and made welcome.

St. Luke's church, corner Houston and
Fryer streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Sun-
day school at 9:30 a. m., Mr. Burton Smith,
superintendent. Morning prayer service at 8
a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p. m.
Rev. D. Griffith Dunn, of Kokomo, Ind., officiat-
ing.

Pium Street Mission, Marietta street. Evening
prayer and sermon at chapel of the Good Shepherd
at 8 o'clock p. m., Rev. H. K. Rees, Diocesan Mis-
sionary, officiating.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev.
E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11
o'clock a. m. and at 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. All are
cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Chamberlin
street—Rev. T. J. Cleveland, pastor. Services
every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday
school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every
Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Moore's Memorial church (formerly Third Pres-
byterian), corner West Baker and

NORTH CAROLINA.

Interest in the Opening of the Southern Exposition.

GEORGIANS VISITING THE CAPITAL.

The Penitentiary Now Self-Supporting. Criticizing the Acts of President Polk.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 19.—[Special.]—As the time for the opening of the southern exposition draws near, and public interest in it naturally increases, the general public here is not unmindful of the fact that it is to be run on so little money that they cannot see success ahead. To be sure the plan is novel. Raleigh gave \$12,000 in money, and the State Agricultural Society lent or leased its grounds for a nominal sum. The exposition made additions to several isolated buildings and threw them together, making one structure over 1,300 feet long, but very irregular in shape. Not a great deal of progress is yet made in arranging exhibits, and the excuse given for this is that it is so hard to get people in the south to hurry or be prompt. There is something in the charge that entries too many things are postponed or neglected until the last moment, as one may say. But Secretary Patrick declares that work will go on day and night, that everything will be ready by October, and that the display will be a fine one. Of course it will be in a condensed shape, as ten of the states will have floor space of 40x15 feet each. It appears that in the various states there are collectors who raise funds for the purpose of paying for exhibits, and who also collect the exhibits. In this way, probably, most of the money is derived to carry on what must needs be a costly undertaking. The general public cannot know, until the various exhibits are in place, what the states will have on show. It is, therefore, difficult to write of the exposition. This state, of course, has a large space (with the county displays, of 1,000x15 feet), and will no doubt fill it creditably. Some of the counties will have very artistic displays. The negroes are at this exposition very full of desire to show what they are doing, as they are assured that a large proportion of the visitors will be northern and western people. They will make an unprecedented display, they declare, though its details they keep secret. It is an assured fact that there will be a great number of people here. The railroads have prepared for it. It was feared that the Richmond and Danville's trouble might in some way embarrass the exposition, but it is now hoped no harm will result. The co-operation of that system and its power to be of benefit are of vital importance to the exposition.

Georgians Visiting the Capital. Dr. T. O. Powell, superintendent of the insane asylum at Milledgeville, and Dr. E. Foster, one of its trustees, have spent this week in the state, and both pleasantly and profitably. They visited the two asylums for whites and the one for colored. At each they were most hospitably entertained. North Carolina is with justice proud of her treatment of the insane and of the convicts. Speaking of convicts calls to mind the fact that while, some years ago, the penitentiary was an annual charge upon the taxpayers \$240,000 yearly, it is now self-supporting. During the three months ending September 1st, its net earnings were \$11,088. Up to a very recent date the legislature made direct appropriations and also hired the convicts on railway works. Bonds of the various roads they built were taken in payment for the labor. Then when the road was completed the legislature would purchase an act of the bonds. Thus the state virtually built half a dozen or more railways and a number of branches. It is quite certain that had not the roads thus been built they would never have been built. So in the course of years the state does not lose, but gains. Road building is now not so active. Convicts are employed on that work to the number of some 750, however.

Criticism of President Polk. The Atlanta papers have done a world of good in unmasking L. L. Polk, for it seems he is "Colonel" Polk no longer. He and the third party are both dead in North Carolina. That is a fact beyond question. The alliance people are turning against him. The editors of the eight or ten alliance papers still cry out loudly and invoke maledictions upon those who dare to question the motives or the acts of Polk, Willets or Simpson. But that is all mere froth and wind. Polk has lost his influence. He has been overthrown from himself the "old soldier" element, still a powerful factor here. Some of his own people have turned bitter in their denunciations. Will he secure again what he so much desires to hold—the presidency of the national alliance? Many alliance men think, and sure he cannot live under these incessant attacks upon him; attacks which he does not meet at all. There is, after all, it is now lost love between Polk and Marion Butler, the new alliance president of this state, and the latter's friends deny the statement that Polk prevented Butler's election to the presidency last month. Butler represents a large element of the alliance in his bitter opposition to the "shooters" whom your correspondent calls the "apostles of the new faith." These men have aided Polk in knocking whatever life there was out of the third party, and have also brought discredit, in a certain sense, upon the alliance.

The Democratic Committee to Meet. The democratic state executive committee is called by Chairman Smith to meet here on October 15th. Its meeting will be interesting. Many of its members belong to the alliance. It is believed that perfect harmony will be secured between the alliance and the democracy. The two are needful to each other. Day by day this fact becomes plainer. The very rapid settlement of the direct tax claims excites surprise. In two and a half months 10,000 have been settled, and \$250,000 paid out. By the end of the year, it is said by Governor Holt, nearly all the remaining 18,000 claims will be put out of the way. Many observers think that Governor Holt will be the next governor. His administration is a strong one. His public undertakings, like his private affairs, prosper. He is all the while gaining strength. State Auditor Sanderlin is an avowed candidate for attorney general (as Colonel Davidson, the present incumbent, will not be a candidate), and it is currently believed he will be successful. The republicans are anxious to have, but are acting foolishly. They ought not to have shown their hands. The fact is they are rattled by their disasters in North Carolina.

Removal of the Liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Carter's Little Liver Pills remove the cause. BALLARD HOUSE. A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street. One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms, every convenience. The choicest fare. Mrs. Demore's Portfolio of Fashions. What to wear for the fall and winter of 1901 and 1902. Price, 25 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Marietta street, open house block.

BALLOTS AND BAYONETS

When Congressman Livingston reminded the Young Men's Democratic League that he had voted the democratic ticket in the face of bayonets, some of his hearers had a very hazy idea of what he meant.

We rush along so rapidly, and have so many young men coming to the front all the time, that the events of twenty-three years ago seem like ancient history to many of us. The men of affairs who were wearing knee-breeches in the 'sixties are inclined to smile when they hear any talk about our struggle between ballots and bayonets.

And yet it was a very serious matter in the old reconstruction days. When our elections were held at that time General John Pope, the commander of this unhappy military district, had his soldiers at the polls, or within call. Federal officers watched every voter—spies listened to every discussion, and the white man who gave advice to a negro voter was in danger of arrest if he talked democratic doctrine.

The difficulties under which we held our first elections in Atlanta, and throughout Georgia, maddened the people, and made them ready to dare the worst—even the prison or the death sentence of a court martial.

Perhaps it will interest our young democrats to cast a backward glance over the pages of history.

At the state election in 1868 the democrats were by no means certain that they could carry Fulton county. General Pope was here with his artillery, cavalry and infantry. A swarm of carpet baggers covered the face of the earth. The negroes were half way between savagery and lunacy. It was dangerous to work actively for the democracy, and there was boodle in working on the other side.

The election was the next thing to pandemonium.

But the democrats carried Fulton by a decided majority.

The old men did their level best, but the young democrats did the work that counted.

Colonel E. F. Hoge, John Milledge, Harry Jackson, Tom Westmoreland, Bill Hulse, R. M. Rose, A. J. West, Ben Crew, John Tyler Cooper, Henry Hillyer, W. G. Owen, A. A. Winn, George Wallace, and a score of others, after working night and day through the campaign, stood at the polls, challenging repeaters and defying the threats of the armed republicans.

Then democrats pulled together. Then there were no factions to divide the party, and no personal strife to defeat its aims.

One of the young democrats fell into the hands of the military before the day was over. It seemed that Mr. E. M. Rose personally controlled a good many negro voters. He marched them up, or sent them with his agents, until he had voted some three hundred of them on the democratic side. Some time in the afternoon Rose was arrested by a couple of soldiers and carried into the court house. A demand was made of the cause of his arrest, and was told that if he would go home and remain there until the election was over, no charge would be pressed. If he refused he would be tried by the court martial for an alleged violation of the military reconstruction law.

As it was late in the day, and the democratic ticket was safe, Rose accepted the terms offered. But he had put in his work.

Free speech was dangerous, as well as free voting, during that period. When Hoge, Milledge, Westmoreland, Hillyer and other young lawyers mounted the stump, they did not know whether they would be permitted to remain at liberty. In fact they did not feel assured that they would be allowed to finish their speeches.

But they went right ahead, and the enthusiasm and daring of just such men all over the state saved Georgia from a protracted spell of negro domination.

In nearly every county the scenes witnessed here in Fulton were repeated. Prominent men like Linton Stephens were arrested by the military authorities. Wealth, position and gray hairs shielded no man if he was an active democrat.

The drawn pistol—the upraised bludgeon—the glittering bayonet—the shotgun of the midnight assassin—these were some of the dangers that menaced the democrats of Georgia less than a generation ago!

No wonder Livingston, when his democracy is challenged, points to his record in the days of ballots and bayonets. A man who was a good democrat then is tolerably certain to be all right now!

WALLACE P. REED.

GEORGIA FARMERS

Who Believe in Cotton, and Make It by the Wholesale.

OGLETHORPE, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—From an eight-acre patch of cotton Mr. D. P. Coogle has gathered this year ten good bales of cotton and will get four more. Last year he marketed twenty bales from this same tract of land, and thinks he would have gotten twenty bales this year if the seasons had been more favorable. These figures look like jesting to those who cultivate three or four acres of land to get a bale of cotton, but every skeptic can be convinced by coming here and looking for himself. Macon contains thousands of acres of land as good as this was before being worked up.

Mr. W. H. Stewart has gathered this year already fourteen heavy bales of cotton off of twenty acres of land, and says he feels sure of ten more. From his two-units farm he has gathered twenty-six bales of cotton, and is very little over half done picking. He counts heavy on forty-six bales at least.

An Era of Prosperity. OGLETHORPE, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—A new era of prosperity seems to have struck Oglethorpe of late. There is more building going on here now than at any time since the late '80s. Improvement is going on on all sides, and a spirit of enterprise pervades the air all around.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT. The Clothing Manufactured by Mr. H. B. Elston—A Pointer for You.

In selecting goods of any description, it is always the policy of the wise purchaser to get the best. The best lasts longer, it gives better satisfaction, and never places you in an embarrassing position. When you are dressed in an elegant, neat-fitting suit, it doesn't make any difference where you are, you will always feel at home.

I have a full line of suitings, vestings, overcoatings, and, for that matter, everything pertaining to this special line, and am prepared to make your clothes at a very low figure. While my store is located right in the heart of the city, I don't have to pay big rents and other expenses necessarily attending them, and am thus enabled to make your clothes at a less figure than others.

And there is one thing I pride myself on, and that is giving a perfect fit. Having already made a large number of suits for the business men of Atlanta, as an assurance to me that my work and my prices are not unappreciated. It is delightful weather now, but you will presently want a nice fall and winter suit. Come in while I am not specially hurried, look over my stock and let me serve your measure. I know I can please you. My store is at No. 3 East Alabama street.

H. B. ELSTON, Merchant Tailor.

Home Visitors' Excursion. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, on September 23d, 1901, will sell excursion tickets from Chattanooga to all points in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan at one fare for round trip. Tickets good to return within thirty days. Call on or write to J. H. Lutzner, southern passenger agent, 42 Wall street, P. O. Box 20, Atlanta, Ga. Sept 19 01.

Don't Buy Coal until you have seen W. F. Fane, manager for the City, State and Coke Company, 9 N. Alabama street. It is the best.

M. RICH & BROS.,

The Largest Dry Goods, Carpet and Furniture Store

In the South, are now ready to show you the finest and best selected stock ever brought to this state.

IN DRESS GOODS

We are showing the largest assortment of French, German, English and American Novelties as well as plain and fancy weave Worsteds with lovely trimmings made to match.

We have about forty shades of French Cloths with Silks and Velvets to match.

You cannot form the slightest idea what beautiful Novelties we have in plain and fancy Silks for Evening, Dinner, Reception and Street Costumes.

We show a beautiful line of fancy and plain Flannels. Our Table Linen and House Furnishing is the largest department of its kind in the city.

IN KID GLOVES

We have the loveliest new shadings in all lengths, from 4 to 30-button lengths, from \$1 to \$5 per pair. All of our Kid Gloves are tried on your hand and warranted not to break.

As we intend to sustain our reputation for keeping the best goods and selling them at the smallest profits, it will pay you to call and see this mammoth stock.

We sell Zephyrs at 4c an ounce, any shade or quality you may want.

COMPETITION NOT IN IT.

LEADING NOVELTIES IN Parlor, Hall, Chamber, Office and Fancy Furniture.

Continued success compels our competitors to succumb to the inevitable. We continue to lead the van in

POPULAR PRICES AND POPULAR CONFIDENCE as dealers in the greatest line of Carpets and Furniture ever displayed in Atlanta. Strictly original styles, with the largest and best selected stock of

Furniture, Carpets and Draperies, places us above the competition of southern houses. In Carpets, the leading feature of our business, we shall continue the Leaders of the Carpet Trade of Atlanta. No one shall touch our prices. We show only private designs in Carpets of the leading mills, which are not to be duplicated in Atlanta. No line in the south touches it in point of beauty.

DRAPERIES.—Our Drapery department contains the most admired and artistic stock ever seen in this country. Our special boast is the pretty conceits and novel effects displayed in this department, which is palatial in its elegance and replete with exquisite novelties. Our Art and Brice-Brac department forms a bower of beauty, and, alone, is worthy a special visit by all who admire the beautiful in Decorative Art.

We have just Artistic Furniture, speciation of connois Furniture to these productions.



M. RICH & BROS.

54 and 56 Whitehall Street and 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 East Hunter Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FAIR SAILING



For the Advertiser who patronizes ALDEN & FAXON, 66 & 68 W. 3rd Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

We write, design, illustrate advertisements and place them advantageously. We've 20 years' experience and an immense business. Many experts in our employ. Prices low for class of work done.

We use ART extensively in Advertising. Nothing like it for an advertiser. 50 "Suggestions for Illustrative Advertising" sent you for 4 cents in stamps—"big hits"—they illustrate any business. What's your address? Ours is

ALDEN & FAXON, 66 & 68 W. Third St., CINCINNATI, O.

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Don't Buy Coal until you have seen W. F. Fane, manager for the City, State and Coke Company, 9 N. Alabama street. It is the best.

ATKINS, THE LEADING GROCER, 127 WHITEHALL STREET.

Do you want the finest fancy groceries in the city? Do you want the best grade of flour? Do you want the purest and finest butter? Do you want all varieties of canned goods? Keep your larder well filled with pure and fresh groceries of all kinds, and be sure that you go to the place where you can get the best. That place is

ATKINS, 127 Whitehall Street.

Go to Cartersville next Sunday to hear Sam Jones. Cheap round trip tickets.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES EVERYWHERE. 10 MILLION MACHINES MADE AND SOLD.

AT OUR MANUFACTURERS' SHOW ROOMS, 385 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

WE HAVE Over 117 Processes of Manufacture

— IN CONSTANT — PRACTICAL OPERATION

WE GUARANTEE REDUCTION IN THE COST OF PRODUCTION

BY THE USE OF OUR MACHINES. THE VERY LATEST IN POWER AND ELECTRIC FITTINGS.

FREE DELIVERY OF MACHINES AND FITTINGS. Manufacturers visiting New York are furnished a private Desk with every facility for Business, Correspondence, etc.

State that you saw our Advertisement in the ATLANTIC CONSTITUTION when you write us.

General Offices for the South { 205 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA. 185 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ALWAYS ROOM FOR ENERGETIC MEN WITH THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

AN IMMENSE SUCCESS THE DRESDEN WARE & OWENS

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets.

We have fitted up with great care the best arranged and best lighted Boys' and Children's department in Atlanta. We are thoroughly equipped for the fall trade. This department is a store in itself. Everything for the boys and children in Suits, in extra Pants, Hats, Caps, Waists, etc. Every lady in Atlanta is invited to call and examine our stock.

We are sure we can please you.

GEORGE MUSE & CO., 38 Whitehall Street.

Call on McKnight & Co. for "Corona" Coal, at \$4 per ton delivered. Telephone 1119.

MUeller & KOEPEL, 2 SOUTH PRYOR, Opposite Kimball House.

Don't fail to attend the great Piedmont. See the trained roosters' orchestra and educated horses.

MRS. SHEARDOWN, TEACHER OF SINGING AND VOICE CULTURE. No. 25 1/2 STREET, ATLANTA.

Having this day sold my entire interest in the retail clothing business of Patterson & Caldwell to Mr. Robert H. Caldwell, and from this day by mutual consent dissolved. Thanking my many friends for their patronage in the past, I ask for my successors a continuance of the same. J. PATTERSON, September 18, 1901.

New Firm. MR. R. H. CALDWELL, HAVING THIS DAY purchased the entire interest of Mr. J. Patterson in the retail clothing business, in partnership with his brother, J. R. Caldwell, will continue the business at the old stand, No. 9 Whitehall street, under the firm name and style of Caldwell Bros. We ask from the public a continuance of the patronage bestowed on the old firm. The new firm collects all debts and settles all liabilities. R. H. CALDWELL, J. R. CALDWELL.

Big snap in a piece of acreage in Bellwood; call at once. \$500—A bargain. 50x100, with good house, on Gate City street; best part of street. \$1,000—Lloyd at corner lot, worth at least \$1,500. \$2,500—10x175, Bowler street; a beauty. \$1,800—12 lots, McDaniel st., on electric line, in finest new section. \$3,500—25 acres at Haverhill, with good 6-r cottage; cheap. \$500—Beautiful shaded lot in eastern portion of city. \$1,100—Park ave., 50x211, level and shaded. \$2,500—Gartrell st., 4-r cottage, 1/2 cash, balance \$20 per month. \$4,400—Tumlin st., 4-r cottage, pretty as can be. \$150 cash. \$2,000—Jones ave., 5-r house, fine place for railroad men. \$800—2 lots near Capitol ave., nicely shaded. \$300—Jovier st., 25x100; close in. \$1,200—4 lots and 3-r house; easy terms. \$2,000—5-r cottage, Fair st., corner Vin. \$600—Houston st., 70x150; worth \$1,000. \$1,600—Pryor st., near Ross st., 40x150. \$1,500—4-r house and 3-r house, Martin st. \$12.50 per acre, 350 acres for best farm in Fayetteville county, 1 1/2 miles from Fayetteville.

Notice of Dissolution. HAVING THIS DAY SOLD MY ENTIRE interest in the retail clothing business of Patterson & Caldwell to Mr. Robert H. Caldwell, and from this day by mutual consent dissolved. Thanking my many friends for their patronage in the past, I ask for my successors a continuance of the same. J. PATTERSON, September 18, 1901.

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CHMOND, VA
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d Alabama Streets.
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with good house, on Gate
of street.
ot, worth at least \$1,000.
street: a beauty.
st, on electric line, in
eville, with good 6-r cot-
lot in eastern portion of
level and shaded
ottage, 5 cash, balance
ottage, pretty as can be
ouse, fine place for rail-
are, nicely shaded,
close in.
e; easy terms.
st, corner Vina.
st, worth \$1,000.
st, 400 ft.
house, Martin st.
for best farm in Fayetteville.
Dissolution.
OLD MY ENTIRE IN-
thing business of Patter-
ers H. Caldwell, said
ual consent dissolved.
ers for their patronage in
cessors a continuance of
J. PATTERSON,
Firm.
HAVING THIS DAY
interest of Mr. J. Pat-
business, in partnership
dwell, will continue the
No. 9 Whitwell street,
rie of Caldwell Bros.
for their patronage in
cessors a continuance of
J. PATTERSON,
Firm.
RDOWN,
SINGING
CULTURE.

BILL ARP TALKS
With His Fried Jake on Some Public
Matters.
THE PROPOSED HOME FOR VETERANS.
The Alliance and the Subtreasury—Who
Will Pay the Big Bounties?—A
Personal Devil.
Written for The Constitution.
Uncle Jake is not a scholar, but is a reader
and a thinker. He takes some papers and
bore about them. He is getting old, and is quite
amiable and tolerant or his natural dispo-
sition is not to criticize, but rather to apologize
for everything and everybody. When there is
conflict and excitement and bitterness, he
takes no side, but offers excuses for both.
"There are two sides to this thing," says he,
"and folks ought to discuss it more calmly."
It always interests me to draw him out on the
perplexing questions of the day, and hear him
express his "meanings."
"I haven't mind enough," says he, "to de-
cide betwixt 'em, but it will all work out right
after while. Our Heavenly Father is mighty
good to His creatures as long as good people
are in the majority. He would have saved
Sodom if Abraham could have found ten good
people there. I don't know how big the town
was—big as Atlanta, I reckon, but it must
have been an awful place. God puts up with
a heap before He lets his wrath boil plum over.
He never sent the flood until the
number of good people was reduced down to
eight, and I reckon one of them was a pretty
hard case and was just saved on account of
his kinkles. I believe there is many a young
man and young girl, too, who will be saved on
account of their father and mother. Atlanta
is said to be a right wicked town, but I reckon
there are several hundred good people there—
pretty good people—and I think she is safe.
The towns are worse than the country, for you
see the devil hasn't got time to run round
from house to house and whisper his devil-
ment in their ears. He wants 'em by the
wholesale. He has got sense, he has. He won't
waste his ammunition."
"Uncle Jake," said I, "what is your opinion
about this home for the veterans that has
raised such a commotion?" "Well, now,"
said he, "since it has sort of quieted down I
reckon a man can talk a little without being
misconstrued. While they were all so mad on
both sides I never said nary word.
It wasn't prudent. There are two
sides to it and both of
'em are good sides. There isn't much differ-
ence betwixt 'em really, but they didn't know
it. Everybody is willing to do something for
the veterans, and the question is, what is the
best thing to do. If they had taken a little
more time and sent out circulars, and had the
magistrates in every district to send in a re-
port of how many old soldiers in his beat had
no kinkles that he had rather stay with, and
who would probably go to the home, then there
would have been something substantial to de-
pend on. There may be right smart of 'em in
the state—I don't know."
"I asked our members about it and they
didn't know any in Bartow. It's mighty
hard for an old soldier to break up his asso-
ciations and go off alone. A man has got to
be mighty nigh a vagabond to do it. I heard
Sam Jones say that the soldiers' homes up
north were perfectly scandalous. That no-
body was in 'em but a lot of vagabond foreig-
ners who come over here without families and
plotted in to the fight and they have gone
to the homes and draw their
pensions and set around all day
and drink beer and play cards, and they are
considered up there a perfect nuisance. But
our veterans are not that kind, and if we can
help them we want to do it. But I know some
mighty worthy ones who need help and won't
go to the 'home,' either—they love their
homes too good for that. Something
might be done for them. There are two sides
to this question, and the boys ought to get
mad. They are all for the veterans, and the
widows, too, and it don't make any difference
what them papers up north say about it. What-
ever we don't lose a friend or convert an
enemy up there. It makes me sorter mad to
hear our people say 'what will the north say
about it?'"
The Alliance and the Subtreasury.
"Uncle Jake," said I, "what's your opinion
about the alliance and the subtreasury?"
"Oh I don't know," said he, "it will all work
out right after a while. There are two sides
to it, and whenever there are two sides it gets
up discussions, and we will have to wait until
the argument is over. It is in a
right smart tangle yet, but the
people will do right when they
have time to see what's right. The farmers
are raising a powerful rumpus and if they
are demanding too much it's a good way to get
something. I remember when the watchword
of our party was '\$54.40 or fight,' but we set-
tled down to \$36.30 and didn't fight either, for
that was all the territory we were entitled to."
"Folks have to make a fuss sometimes, or
they'll be run over. You know how Smith
actually quit his crop and went to preaching
all the week, and when his boss made a fuss
about it, he said: 'We is jest obleezed to go
to preachin'. You white folks done got
to make a fuss, and a fuss is a fix to get
the next one.' The farmers have been paying
tribute to protection for seventy-five years, and
they are tired. They want their time to come.
They want a bounty in kind shape. Sugar
has got one, and why not cotton and corn
and wheat and rice? Five dollars a bale on cotton
would help powerfully, and that would be
\$40,000,000 a year. That would be a fix
for a government like this. Suppose
we paid \$100,000,000 a year to the farmers in
bounties, they would get the money and their
products be no higher. The poor people
would get them as cheap as ever. I can buy
my sugar at 5 cents, but the sugar planter gets
2 cents a pound more. This plan would stimu-
late farming and beat the subtreasury
scheme. The manufacturers have had that
much or more for fifty years through the pro-
tective tariff—why not the farmers?"
"But Uncle Jake," said I, "where will the
government get the money to pay these
bounties?" "Oh, I don't know," said he,
"where there's a will there's a way. There's
the income tax that they could make as
much as they please, and they could put some
more on whisky—whisky will stand a sight.
It pays \$180,000,000 now, and could just as
easy pay \$280,000,000."
"But suppose," said I, "the temperance
movement abolishes whisky—what then?"
"Why, then," said Uncle Jake, smiling, "we
would have such a millennium we would
want any bounties—any would do any.
If whisky was abolished it would save
a thousand millions a year to the country.
Without whisky we would all get
rich. Whisky runs the courts and the taxes
and the lawyers and doctors, to say
nothing of broken vows and broken hearts.
We could afford to swap away every bounty
and pension and protection to get rid of
whisky, but we won't talk about that now,
it's not in sight. It's only a hope, a dream.
The devil will give up everything before he will
give up whisky."
A Personal Devil.
"Uncle Jake," said I, "do you believe in a
real, personal devil?" The old man looked
surprised. "Why not?" he said. "Why not?
Don't the Bible tell us about him and all his
officers—Satan and Beelzebub and Apollyon and
Moloch and Belial and all them fellows? Why
do the scholars say he's a new devil? He had

gan right straight to work on him, and he's
been a-workin' on his posterity ever since.
Don't I feel it? Don't I know it? He's
been working on me all my life, and
I have to fight him every day. What
makes me have wicked thoughts—thoughts
of passion, revenge, envy, covetousness? When
I mean oldascal, Jim Wilkins, was tore all
to pieces by the cyclone, what made me glad
of it? Don't I know that all those thoughts
are unbecoming to a gentleman? What makes
me love to hear Sam Jones scold the people,
what makes a little child show passions and
silliness before it can talk? The Lord
didn't make us that way, not at the start. He
said the devil is at the bottom of ev-
erything, and we have just got to
fight him, that's all. If he whips the right
here, then we become his subjects, and we
straight to his kingdom, fire or no fire. That's
a-washing this evening, he is perfectly free
and able to mind me or not mind me. Every-
body is free. The good spirit works on me,
and the devil works on me, and I can take
my choice—that's what I believe."
Sam Jones and Sam Small have got together
again, and they make a powerful team.
It doesn't matter what some folks
or some papers say about them, they are
shaking up the people. I don't know what
would become of us if it were not for the
night while Sam Small was talking, who
hasn't had a tender thought or a pure one in
years, they say. May be he will come to him-
self yet, and like the poor prodigal, go back to
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hopes so. Some folks don't like the spas-
modical, emotional religion, but it is better
than none. It puts a man to thinking, and is
a sign that he is not clean gone. Every-
body is an institution and a comfort. It is
crowded every day and every night, and all its
influence is for good. Hundreds go there that
won't go to the churches, and some of them
are gathered in.
There are but two great highways in this
world and one of them leads to the churches
and the other to the jail. Not that many
reach the prisons, but you can see the jail away
at the end of the avenue they are on. They
off in that direction. And you can
see the spires of the churches away at the
end of the other. The churches are the best
houses on earth, and the best. They have no
secrets, and the doors are wide open, and you
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rels or fights. You can't say that much of any
political meeting or any secret society or grand
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party or alliance worse by going to church.
There is a sad song that says "A poor
mother was singing, 'Waile, if I was to step in
and say 'He's at church, mamma,' wouldn't
she be happy? Parents are not afraid of the
church. They may not belong to it, nor go to
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child away. Did you?"
Well, no; I never did. I have read about
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the musical director of the New York City Opera.
The opera comes well adapted to the season, and
a long and brilliant run of 107 nights at the Broad-
way Theater, New York, city, and it is being
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REAPPEARED.
The \$2,964,127 Worth of Bonds Relieved
To by the Penn Mutual Agents,
Have Been Unearthed by the General
Agent of the Northwestern, and the
Particulars Are Given Below.
In reply to the labored efforts of the general
agent of the Northwestern, under date of Sep-
tember 15th, it is only necessary to announce the
fact that in the construction of Thursday, Sep-
tember 17th, and at various other times, in ad-
vertisements of the Northwestern Life Insurance
Company, showing condition of the company
right or do wrong. The good spirit works on me,
and the devil works on me, and I can take
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SPECULATORS' OPPORTUNITY!
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
VALUABLE DIRT!
An undivided half interest in vacant lot, fronting 362 feet on Grant
street, 248 1-2 feet on Georgia Railroad and 203 feet on Biggers st.
This property lies well, is close in and has electric cars passing directly in
front of it; having a street and railroad frontage of eight hundred and thirteen
feet.
THE NEW RAILROAD
Georgia, Carolina and Northern, passes directly through it. Go down and look
at this lot.
Sold before the Courthouse door, first Tuesday, 6th, in October, within
the legal hours of sale. Terms cash. Titles perfect.
P. M. & JOHN W. RICE, Administrators.
Bedroom Furniture. All Over the City Parlor Furniture.
RESIDENCES ARE POPPING UP LIKE MUSHROOMS.
And those watching their interest closest are
Buying Furniture from Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.
We are not forced to use the DEADLY BARLOW in cutting prices on
undesirable goods, as we have none, but show
The Best and Largest Stock of Fine and Medium Furniture
IN THE SOUTHERN STATES,
and, being bought cheap, can put on a legitimate profit, and THEN BE UNDER
COMPETITORS.
We buy for SPOT CASH, and, with our years of experience, cannot fail
to benefit you in your purchases.
New line of Japanese Folding Screens, Fire Screens, New Folding Beds,
Bookcases, Wardrobes and Hall Trees.
Best and Cheapest Line of Office Furniture
Dining Room Furniture. In the City! Hall and Library Furniture.
OUR NEW FALL STYLES IN FURNITURE
Are not only most captivating in DESIGN and FINISH,
but we also have the most CAPTIVATING PRICES. Our assort-
ments are the largest and most complete to be found under any one
roof in the SOUTH. A GOOD CHAIR for 50c. A SOLID OAK
BEDROOM SUIT for \$18; finer Furniture proportionately cheap.
Nothing but reliable Furniture sold at MILLER'S. See our \$4.50,
\$5, \$6 and \$7 Plush Rockers.
IN CARPETS, we are as we always have been, on top, with a
complete new line in Axminsters, Brussels and Ingrains. New line
of Portiers just received. New Lace Curtains, Shades, etc., etc. In
WOOD MANTELS
We carry constantly on hand, an almost endless assortment of
Woods, Tiles, Grates and Frames to suit the most fastidious. It
only takes an inspection of the above goods to convince the purchaser
that MILLER offers the best goods for the least POSSIBLE
MONEY.
ANDREW J. MILLER & SON,
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE OF OFFICE DESKS.

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Real Estate Agent,
Augusta, Ga.

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MANAGER,

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THIS PAPER CONTAINS
24 Pages.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THIRD PART.

Pages 17 to 24.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE FAIR

OPENING
BARGAIN WEEK
TOMORROW.

THE FAIR

Goods Given Away
TOMORROW.
READ BELOW.

THE FAIR

You Never Heard of
BARGAINS BEFORE.
Read Below.

THE FAIR

Our Tomorrow's Sale
Will be a Long Bright
Memory. Read Below.

THE FAIR

Tomorrow We Shall
Make Other Bargains
Seem Shadows.

THE FAIR

OPENING
BARGAIN WEEK
TOMORROW.

GRAND BARGAIN OPENING DAY AT THE FAIR TOMORROW.

The most stupendous array of fashionable Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings ever shown in the south.

Read of The Fair's Dress Goods bargains. After several months of earnest preparation in each department of our mammoth establishment, we can offer you prices at one-fourth less than elsewhere.

Our expenses are light. We have more and better bargains, because we can afford to give them to you, and we will undersell any other merchant in this city. The Fair (on the inside where the goods are kept) will present to you a gorgeous panorama of startling bargains.

Dress Goods at The Fair.

5,000 yards new Cashmeres, 36 inches wide, 25c yard.

50 new Parisian Dress Patterns, choice \$10; worth \$25.

Ladies' Cloth, black, 54 inches wide, 44c per yard.

Special in black and colored Bedford Cords, all wool, 38 inches wide, 50c yard.

Black Satin-stripe Serge, 38 inches, 50c yard.

Imported Broadcloths, a make confined to The Fair, new shades, at \$1 yard; others ask \$1.50.

New Camel's Hair Goods, 40 inches wide, hair line stripes, at 98c yard; worth \$1.50.

Another supply of our famous Black Henriettas, at 69c yard; worth 85c.

Navy-blue Serge and Twills, 40 inches wide, all wool, at 50c yard, which challenges comparison with ordinary \$1 goods. It is the latest thing—Navy-blue Dresses for street wear. Paris dictates this.

Nail Head and Jet Trimming at The Fair.

We have Nail-head Trimming, from 12 1/2c upward; all kinds of new ornaments and braids.

New twisted silk Braids, at 10c yard.

New Gimps, at 13c yard.

Flat Braids, in all shades of silk, 10c yard.

New Kid Gloves at The Fair.

New Shopping Gloves, \$1 pair; fall shades.

Another lot of Kid Gloves at 50c pair.

The famous Julien Glove, at 98c pair.

Trefousse Kid Gloves, light shades and dark stitching, \$2.48.

The Foster Hood Patent Glove, Princess, at \$1 pair.

All Gloves fitted on at The Fair.

Linen Department at The Fair.

A bargain lot of Satin Damask, ready-made Table Cloths, 2 1/2 yards long by 2 yards wide, at \$2.48.

Good Brown Linen, 29 inches, at 12 1/2c.

Handsome setts in lace for the dresser; 98c sett.

Your choice of a big lot of Damask Towels, at 19c each.

9-4 Bed Spreads, at 50c each.

Bleached Bookfold Napkins, at 50c dozen.

Handsome Lace Pillow Shams, at 44c pair.

New lot of fancy colored Scrim for Curtains, 9c yard.

Washrags at 19c bundle.

Stamped Linen, in every design and of every shape. Tidies, Mats, Doylies, Table Scarfs, Boudoir Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Pillow Shams.

Silks and Velvets at The Fair.

Black Surahs tomorrow at 50c, worth 75c yard.

25 pieces black Faille Silk Monday at 74c yard, worth \$1 yard.

10 pieces Beau de Soie Silk, worth every cent of \$2 a yard, Monday at \$1.29 yard.

Evening Wear.

Silk and satin-stripe Mouseline de Soie for evening wear, at 83c yard, worth \$1.50 yard; all shades.

All Silk (Canton, China,) in new shades, at 49c yard.

Colored Faille Silks, new shades, at 89c; reduced for this sale from \$1.25.

Umbrellas at The Fair.

A new silk Umbrella just for Monday at 98c.

Bric-a-brac at The Fair.

Japanese after-dinner Coffees \$2 dozen.

Japanese Plates, 33c, worth 75c.

Bronzes, Bisques, New Vases, new Plaques, new Mirrors. We invite you to see all of our elegant things in our Fancy Goods Department.

Silverware at The Fair.

Roger's quadruple plated goods at \$3.38 upward.

Triple-plated silver Tea service at \$8.89, set of three pieces.

Brass cabinet Picture Frames, 19c.

A LIST WORTH DOLLARS TO YOU.

SPECIALS

—FOR—

MONDAY ONLY.

Cuticura Soap, 10c cake.
Pearline, great washing compound, 4c.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 19c.
Good Cotton Flannel, 5c yard.
Zephyr, imported and full weight, weighing 1/4 more than elsewhere, at 5c oz.
Cooking Soda, 10c size, 5c.
Towels, regular 35c kind, 20c.
Cambric, 5c.
Whalebone, 9c.
Turkey Red Damask, at 25c yard.
Lace Curtains, 3 yards, 98c.
Jersey Jackets, plain, black and braided, 63c.

Gentlemen's 4-ply Linen Collars, 8c.
Beautiful Bedford Cords, in newest Dress Goods, 40 inches, at 46c, worth 75c.
Roger's Silver Plated Ware, warranted a lifetime, \$3.38 doz. upward.
Bed Comforts, 49c upward.
Large hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c.

New Silk Velvet, 98c yard.
New Surah Silk, 34c yard.
Newest Tricots and Homespuns for tasteful and serviceable dress at 50c yard.
New Homespun Dress Goods at 33c yard.
Dark Dress Goods, 5c yard.
Nellie Bly Lamps, 25c each.
Pocket Knives, 9c.
Fine 3-blade Pocket Knives, 25c.
Bamboo Easels, 98c.

Sapolio, 8c.
Ammonia, 10c.
Victoria Suitings for Dresses, double width, 16c, worth 25c.
Choice of fine Rugs, 48c each.
Fine, extra good Hair Brushes, 25c each.
Bed Ticking, worth 10c, 7c.
Good yard-wide Sea Island, 5c yard.
Heavy Gingham Checks, regular 8c kind, 5 1/2c yard.
New White and Red Flannel, all wool, 15c yard.

Corset Department at The Fair.

Wonderful Corset at 43c.
French woven Corsets at 49c.
The R. & G. Corset, in black, 98c.
The S. C. Corset, in black, at 98c.

Baby Caps at The Fair.

Cream embroidered Cashmere Baby Caps at 44c.
Cream embroidered Silk Baby Caps at 69c, 74c upward.
All colors Plush Baby Caps, 74c.
White Zephyr Baby Sacques, 46c.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear at The Fair.

New line Underwear, 25c upward, ribbed and plain.
The best brown balbriggan ribbed Vests, just right for this season of the year, at 49c, worth 75c.

Lace Department at The Fair.

New Torchon Laces at 5c yard.
Fine Shetland Wool Shawls 74c, for evening head wear.

Fine black Lace, 10c yard upward.
Chiffon Lace, in white, 48c yard.

Notion Department at The Fair.

Tooth Brushes, 10c; Pins, 3 papers 5c; Tape, 2 for 5c; Whalebone, 9c; Silk Thread, 8c; Brass Book Pins, 5c, worth 10c; Safety Pins, 2 Papers, 5c, Everything below price in small ware.

Hosiery Department at The Fair.

An extra good fast black Hose for children, 10c pair, unusual value.
A new fast black Hose for ladies at 25c pair; better than other goods at 50c.

Special for gentlemen in fast black half Hose at 16c pair.

Book and Stationery Department at The Fair.

School Satchels, 5c upward.
Faber's Lead Pencils, 4c.
Note Paper and Envelopes, 8c box.
Cloth-bound books at 25c.
Webster's Dictionary, unabridged at \$1.50.

Fine Albums in plush, 74c.

New stock of fine Writing Paper, the famous P. & P. writing paper, heavy and unrulled at 24c box.

Gold point Visiting Cards, Menu Cards, Playing Cards, Paper Cutters, Inks, Pens, Toy Blocks, Mu cilage and everything complete in Stationery at less than regular price.

Millinery Opening at The Fair.

You are cordially invited to inspect our Parisian Pattern Hats and new Millinery designs on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 23d, 24th and 25th. We are eager for your presence and we desire your approval of our selections. Remember our MILLINERY OPENING days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Dickens's Works 100 each.

Gentlemen's Furnishings at The Fair.

4-ply Linen Collars, 8c.
Entire fresh stock of new Neckwear at 25c each. See our window. Undershirts, 25c upward.

Crockery and Glassware at The Fair.

Cups and Saucers at 5c per Cup and Saucer. Plates, 5c. Bowls and Pitchers, 75c. Fine highly decorated 101 piece Dinner set at \$12.49, worth \$20.

Decorated Nellie Bly Lamps, 25c.
French China, plain plates, dinner, at \$1.75 dozen, cups and saucers at \$2.24, worth \$3.
Finely decorated tin water sets at \$1.48, worth \$2.
Feather Dusters, 8c upward.
Fine Tea Set, 56 pieces, in decorated ware, reduced to \$5, a fine value.

Toys and Dolls at The Fair.

We are now prepared to wholesale Toys and Dolls and Wagons. MERCHANTS IN THE COUNTRY are invited to inspect our stock. Bisque and jointed dolls at 25c. We have our cellar full of every kind of toy, and we advise our friends in the business to place their orders with us at once to insure prompt delivery. Retail Toys and Dolls now awaiting your inspection.

Lace Curtains and Draperies.

Lace Curtains, 3 yards, \$1.39 pr.
Window Shades, new, at 34c each.
Portieres, at \$2.24, with dado.
Curtain Poles, 25c; brass fixtures.

Our Cloak Department

All-wool Blazers at \$3.48. New reefers and fur garments on the way. Don't buy a Cloak before seeing the assortment at The Fair. Any garment altered to fit perfectly without extra charge.
Willow-ware at close bargain prices at The Fair.

This is our great opening bargain week. We have one of the best and choicest arrays of useful goods to be found anywhere in the world. All in honest, plain figures, at one price. We urgently ask you to come inside. Don't judge by exterior.

THE FAIR. THE FAIR.
WHERE A CHILD BUYS AS SAFELY AS A MAN.

GEORGIA

The Wife of A
HER HUSBAN
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WASHINGTON. The action of the attorney of the Hains in the Hains case at the Fortress Monroe enraged jurors, and comment here a action is general spirited and ner Mrs. Lipscom

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As Mr. Lipscomb lobbied for him and reached also drew his pistol fired the sheriff away.

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GEORGIA LADY'S GRIT

The Wife of Andrew Lipscomb Handles Her Pistol.

HER HUSBAND CRITICISES A JURY Which Had Returned a Most Unrighteous Verdict.

THEIR FRIENDS ATTACK THE LAWYER.

And His Georgia Wife Comes to the Front in Such a Manner as to Convince Them that She Meant Business.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—[Special.]—The action of the wife of Andrew Lipscomb, the attorney of this city, who prosecuted Hains in the Hains-Hannegan murder trial at Fort Monroe, in holding at bay a crowd of enraged jurors, is the cause of a great deal of comment here among society people, and her action is generally applauded as that of a high spirited and brave lady.

Mrs. Lipscomb is a recent bride. She belongs to the Lamar family of Georgia, and was one of the most admired and accomplished ladies of Athens. She is said to be a fine shot with a pistol, and her display of nerve at Fort Monroe last night is likely to make a heroine of her.

The Cause of the Difficulty. The cause of the difficulty was a hot-tempered speech delivered by her husband at Hampton, Va., on Thursday night, denouncing the jury in the Hains-Hannegan case for acquitting a man who had deliberately and in cold blood murdered his friend.

Hains and Hannegan, it will be remembered, were two well connected young men of Washington, who were on an outing trip at Fort Monroe together. One day they went sailing and had a quarrel. Hains shot Hannegan and brought the dead body to the fort in a boat. The acquittal caused considerable feeling, and Lipscomb was unparagoned in his criticism of the jury. Booker Jones, one of the jurors, with two of his brothers and several friends, followed him to Old Point Comfort to "get even." Sheriff Curtis, who had got wind of the following them closely and arrived just in time to prevent bloodshed.

Attacking the Lawyer. As Mr. Lipscomb and his wife entered the lobby of the Haystack hotel, Jones followed him and reached for his revolver. Lipscomb also drew his pistol, but before a shot could be fired the sheriff came up and carried Jones away.

Mrs. Lipscomb had in the meantime called for and obtained a gun, saying she was a better shot than he. Her action was loudly applauded, and she forced the crowd of jurors to retire to the street. More trouble is expected.

They Come Again. It is said that immediately after the adjournment of the Hains-Hannegan indignation meeting last night, another meeting was held. It was called by the jury, who had been severely denounced. They declared that prosecuting attorney Lipscomb was the instigator of the meeting, and should be punished, so they started at once for Old Point to give him a sound thrashing. Manager Pike sounded a general alarm for the warden, and sent a message to Colonel Frank for gunboats, but when they arrived the parties had left. Mr. Lipscomb and his bride left for New York tonight.

The Ohio Campaign. The republicans who have McKinley's success at heart, are very much disturbed because of the approaching return of ex-Representative Grosvenor.

For some time past that distinguished lawyer has been exiled in Europe attending to matters incidental to the world's fair, but he is due in this country next week. It will be remembered that General Grosvenor was interviewed on the subject of immigration during the latter part of last May and it will also be remembered that the general unavailingly tried to deny the interview, as soon as he became aware of the fact that his oratory was being taken advantage of by the factious term.

The interview in question was most unpopular among American citizens of foreign birth and extraction, and especially annoying was it to those who had once claimed Germany as their home. Now, the German vote in Ohio is not a thing to be sneezed at, and the Ohio politician who tries to ignore that situation loses his grip on everything but his hope of eternity. Grosvenor knows exactly how it is.

Bearing all these facts in mind, the democrats and followers of McKinley are resolved to crush Mr. Grosvenor, if he makes his appearance in the campaign, and they are anxious to have a chance at him. Something the republicans are doing to prevent. Sherman's supporters would feel much better if they knew that Grosvenor was with Lieutenant Peary in Greenland, for his entrance into the campaign will arouse the animosity of every friend of Peary.

The Metropolitan. The southern congressmen who have made the Metropolitan hotel their headquarters for the past half dozen years will not know it when they return to the opening of the next congress on or twenty years the Metropolitan has been the southern headquarters in Washington. For years it was the finest hotel at the capital, but recently hands have been laid on it, and the Metropolitan had to take a second place in point of appearance, although the table was kept up to the standard of the very best. Mr. Salden, the attorney, who has been in the city for some time, is the most popular new winter with the southern people than ever. Mr. Salden is receiving his best rooms for the Georgia delegation.

Will Not Be Prosecuted. Suits Against Newspapers for Violating the Anti-Trust Law Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—[Special.]—Attorney General Miller was today asked by a reporter about the prosecutions recently commenced in Milwaukee, Wis., against the publishers of certain newspapers for sending through the mails their papers reproducing from the San Francisco Examiner and the Boston Herald an argument against the validity of the anti-trust law passed by the fifty-first congress. These prosecutions, the attorney general said, he had directed to be dismissed.

"The articles," he said, "were published and republished with the evident purpose of the use of the mails to papers reproducing the principles or policy of the law is unwarranted, and would hurt rather than help the cause. In the interest of which the law was enacted."

A Remanded Charge. WASHINGTON, September 19.—[Special.]—The case of the wife of Andrew Lipscomb, who prosecuted Hains in the Hains-Hannegan murder trial at Fort Monroe, in holding at bay a crowd of enraged jurors, is the cause of a great deal of comment here among society people, and her action is generally applauded as that of a high spirited and brave lady.

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THE BUSINESS ASPECT

The Constitution's Weekly Review of the Financial Condition.

GREAT ACTIVITY AND STRENGTH Will Continue on Account of the Phenomenal Crops.

RAILROAD EARNINGS UNDER COMPARISON

New York Business Men Talk on the General Situation—Wall Street Will Soon Be in Its Glory.

New York, September 19.—[Special.]—The general movement of staple manufactured articles throughout the country is late this year. Railroad earnings for July and August, as compared with similar totals in 1890, quite conclusively show that fact. We all know that the autumn movement of iron and steel and of anthracite coal is slow and not up to the preceding records at this season, but with recent encouraging reports from manufacturers and jobbers of boots and shoes, hardware, and general household goods, and with the general feeling of confidence, the impression has become general that the railroads must be carrying a good deal of these varieties of merchandise. So they are, yet not as much as they were handling in August, 1890. Total gross earnings by 134 leading railway companies in July aggregated \$40,643,744 against \$37,243,000 earned in July, 1890. In August, 1891, the reported total gross earnings were \$48,821,954 as compared with \$38,151,330 in August, 1890. A striking feature about the foregoing is that while the July increase over July, 1890, amounted to \$3,400,000, or 9 per cent, the August increase over the total in that month, 1890, was only \$2,670,604, or 7 per cent.

The inference is at once provoked that railway business in 1891 is not so good as last year. The inference is at once provoked that railway business in 1891 is not so good as last year. The inference is at once provoked that railway business in 1891 is not so good as last year.

Beginning with a year ago, it is found that the railway earnings were \$908,000 more than in July, 1890, in spite of a loss of \$500,000 or more of the New York Central Company, owing to the strike—while last month's gross earnings were only \$178,210 larger than in July preceding. But one class of rail traffic in August, 1891, was a great deal better than in July, and that was the traffic in grain and coal. The year to date the increase in the eight weeks of 1891—1890, during August 48,100,000 bushels of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley were received at western primary markets, as compared with only 31,300,000 bushels in August, 1890; an increase of 55 per cent, and these markets in August shipped further east 38,000,000 bushels of grain, as against 24,100,000 bushels in the like period of 1890, or an increase of 58 per cent. Then, it is where the railroads gain heavily and with better rates more generally maintained. Cotton shipments have not been heavy; neither have those of the metals; dry goods and other staples have evidently therefore been slower to go forward. There can hardly be any better evidence of a delayed autumn general trade.

Blackness in Iron and Steel. There is no doubt that the continued slackness in the iron and steel industries is disappointing. Something more than barely a hand-to-mouth demand was confidently looked for by the middle of September, but at that time the outlook was gloomy, and it is useless to predict what the year will bring. The outlook is gloomy, and it is useless to predict what the year will bring.

THE MURDER OF A FATHER. John Young Shoots His Father, William Young, to Death.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 19.—[Special.]—News was received today from Allegheny county that near the mouth of Little Box creek, John Young shot his father, William Young, through the abdomen, shot his brother, John Young, through the head, the bullet coming out of his mouth; then fired at a man named Bird, the latter receiving a slight wound. The brother will perhaps recover. The murderer escaped, and as yet there is no news of his arrest. William Young is dead. Before he died he offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of his son.

SUSPENDED FROM A BRIDGE. Citizens of Nevada Hang a Spaniard Who Had Killed an Officer.

RENO, Nev., September 19.—[Special.]—A divorce was granted Mrs. Elizabeth Howell, the wife of Rev. Henry W. Howell, who eloped with the southern beauty, Miss Alice Mann, of Marietta, Ga.

A certificate of his marriage to her was produced in court. He had married Miss Mann in Wisconsin under the alias of Rev. William R. Howell. When arrested for bigamy and adultery he gave bond, sold \$2,000 worth of corn belonging to his wife, and he and Miss Mann departed for parts unknown.

He was born in Philadelphia, began his preaching in New York, and was a prominent minister in the church. His action has caused a sensation in this state and church circles.

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AN ANGRY FATHER

Appears on the Scene and Claims His Daughter.

THE YOUNG MAN WAS PARALYZED.

And Instead of Giving the Old Man a Race for Love, He Let the Girl Go.

ALBANY, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—For some time a young man, who travels for a wholesale house in Savannah, has been paying devoted attention to one of Albany's fairest and most charming daughters. When the father was applied for his consent to the union he promptly informed the suitor that his daughter's name should not be Dennis or anything else for the time being but the one with which she was at present honored and adored she should still retain.

The young man was almost heartbroken at this strange and unexpected turn of affairs and while the home of his fair one was forbidden him he always happened to meet his affianced in some secluded spot whenever he came to Albany.

The young man hid himself to the ordinary office, where he secured the license, the bride-expectant visited a popular dry goods establishment to pass away the time in looking over numerous novelties, and the young man sought a livery stable, where he hired a team. He then went to see a minister, and engaged his services, told him to be at Blue Spring inside of an hour.

These arrangements having been made, the young man called for at the place mentioned above, and together the young couple started on their drive for the spot where they expected to take the vows that would make them man and wife.

They were not counting on being detected, but they were. As they drove out Broad street the young lady's father happened to step out of the postoffice where he had just gotten his mail, and, noticing the couple, he suspected something wrong. The young couple drove on, and as they had not seen the father, they felt no anxiety whatever, but with every sound of the horses' hoofs they felt they were putting themselves farther and farther from the authority of parental objection.

But the father, as soon as he saw the couple pass, went to his office, where he quietly deposited his mail, and going at once to a livery stable, hired a team. He struck out in a swift trot to overtake the couple, and keeping the horse spurred up to unusual activity, he soon hove in sight of the happy lovers. As he sighted them, he gave his horse the reins and with the whip spurred him on until he ran alongside the young man's team. He then spoke to his daughter, whereupon the young man reined in his horse, and as the father called his daughter by name, he said: "You know that I have forbidden you to associate with that young man, or to receive any of his attentions. Since you have willfully disobeyed me, I do not feel that I am subjecting you to any undue embarrassment in denouncing the man who got in my buggy and go back home with me."

The young man, instead of giving the whip to his horse and having right then a race for a wife was so dumfounded he was altogether inert. The young lady knew not what to do, but when she looked into the eyes of her father and saw the determination there displayed she had nothing to do but to yield to his demand. She obeyed and getting from one buggy to another she was soon on her way to the city with her father. The young man was left in a forlorn condition right "in the middle of the road."

The young man finding that his little game had been foiled, he went on to Blue Spring where he found the minister waiting, and with that sad aspect on his countenance that suggests the loss of one near and dear, he broke the news gently to the preacher, telling of his tears with his eyes, that owing to a bad revelation he had postponed his marriage. The minister talked to him kindly and gently, and together they returned to the city.

The News and Advertiser predicts that the couple will yet be happy, but owing to the prominence of the young lady and her family, no names are given.

THE DOCTOR TUMBLED OUT.

But His Faithful Horse Waited Until He Could Find Himself Up.

BLAKELY, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—While leisurely driving along the Fort Gaines road a few miles from town last Friday afternoon, Dr. Dostor narrowly escaped being run over by a pair of runaway mules and turpentine wagon. He was in the top buggy with the top up, and had just overtaken and passed the team, which was somewhat frightened at the buggy top. Having gone on some distance, he gave no thought to the fact that his horse had grown unmanageable to the driver and was coming in full tilt. Hearing a noise which he took to be the rumbling of a railroad train he stopped to listen, when the front wheel of the flying wagon struck off his left hind wheel. The shock dumped the doctor out, but his faithful horse realizing the importance of perfect composure under the trying circumstances, quietly waited at the doctor's side until he had planned new arrangements. A nice new buggy sprung into a bicycle, a slightly bruised arm, a fifty-dollar advance on the worth of his reader, are the available assets of the catastrophe.

THE OLD TOWN CLOCK.

Discovery of an Interesting Relic Connected with It.

WASHINGTON, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Mr. J. H. Alexander has given the library an interesting relic. It is the framed receipt given to William Gilbert in 1817 by the man who put up one town clock, Andrew Steele by name, and it sets at rest that much mooted question whether William Gilbert was the donor of the clock. The receipt runs as follows:

ANDREW STEELE.
In some of the papers of Captain David Hillhouse Mr. J. H. Alexander found a letter from his mother, Mrs. Sarah Hillhouse, in which she tells Captain Hillhouse (then living in Columbia, S. C.) that Mr. W. G. Gilbert says he intends to make the town a present of a clock to put on the new courthouse. This receipt, which shows that Mr. Gilbert paid the money for putting up the town clock, shows that he must have fulfilled his intention of giving it. It shows conclusively that the clock was a present from Mr. William G. Gilbert.

MIKE IS A TOUGH ONE.

LINCOLN, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Mike Fleeman, while a citizen of Oglethorpe county, was ever before the courts upon various charges. He served a term in the penitentiary and when his time was out made Madison county his field of crime. He was tried in the superior court of that county last week for shooting at another; was found guilty and sent to the penitentiary. When he serves out his term he will have to answer for stealing a horse. Mike seems to be determined to make the changing his abiding place.

MR. BIGGS'S FARMING.

GREENVILLE, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—From one place of land Mr. J. M. Biggs, near Oakland, has gathered five crops the present year. The first was rice, the second millet, the third peaches, the fourth turnips, the fifth, crab grass hay. Mr. Biggs says the soil is unusual. Can any one beat him in the variety and number of crops?

FREIGHTS RED-ARE.

Some of the freight rates are being cut.

AFTER FIFTY YEARS

An Old Slave Is Returning Home with Lots of Money.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Among the passengers on the north-bound Richmond and Danville Air-Line train a few nights ago was an old darky named Dangerfield Hampton, on his way to the Old Dominion, after an absence of about fifty years.

When he was sixteen years of age he was brought to Georgia by Edward Locke, a negro trader from Richmond, and was sold to Mr. Wise Cousin, who lived near Madison, Ga., for \$300. Hampton was a native of King and Queens counties, where he left some relatives whom he now desires to see. His Georgia master owned about two hundred darkies and made from one hundred and sixty to two hundred bales of cotton.

The Georgia railroad had just been completed to Madison when Uncle "Hamp" landed at Madison. After the war was over and he found himself free he went to work in earnest and made money right along. He now owns 300 acres of land and made thirty-four bales of cotton last year.

The old man was on his way to the scene of his childhood.

He spoke of having lost \$1,100 by the failure of a banking institution some time ago.

The old man said, in a laughing way, that he left eight hens and a rooster in Virginia when he left there, and that he was going there to look after them. He thought that he ought to have a good price for the chickens, and the interest on the amounts from the time he left until now, which he thinks would be quite a nice sum.

He carried with him a recommendation from Mayor E. W. Butler, of Madison, certifying that he was honest and upright and worthy of any information that any one might give or any assistance that might be bestowed upon him.

MURDERED FOR CLAIMING HIS OWN.

George Meyers Shot and Killed by Larkin.

CAMILLA, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Larkin Nix shot and killed George Meyers yesterday evening just over in Thomas county. Both were highly respected white people. Some time ago Nix's son borrowed \$50 from Meyers, and left without paying. Yesterday afternoon Meyers went to Nix's house and told him if he did not pay the money he would have his son arrested. The only witness, Mrs. Nix, says she did not hear any more of the conversation, but in a little while heard the report of a gun and went out and found Meyers dead with a fearful gunshot wound in the abdomen which caused instantaneous death. The murderer left and a large posse is now searching for him, and telegrams have been sent out asking for his arrest.

A GREAT SURPRISE.

Was the Arrest of Mr. Horton on the Charge of Murder.

OLETHORPE, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—The arrest of Mr. Horton, of this place, on the charge of murder, on a warrant from Hancock county, is still the subject of conversation on the streets and elsewhere. There is much sympathy for the prisoner, who has a wife and three children. His department has been so good that no one ever suspected him of being a refugee from justice. His employers were well pleased with him as an employee. He was passing under his real name, and we learn, made no effort to conceal the fact that he was wanted in Hancock, charged with murder.

NO TRAINS IN HIS.

Eighty Years Old, but Still Steers Clear of the Railroad.

OLETHORPE, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Mr. Theophilus Davis, one of the early settlers of this county, who is now gliding down on the shady slope of eighty summers, has never ridden but one-half of a mile on a railroad train, although he has lived within fifty feet of the track ever since it was built through this county. When he heard of the wreck Monday, he exclaimed: "Thank the Lord I don't ride on 'em. I got on at the wood rack one time and rode to the depot, a half mile, and I would have gotten off before I got to the depot, if I could have stopped the blasted critter!"

A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

She Has the Pluck and Endurance of a Dozen Men.

EASTMAN, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Rebecca Boutwell is the name of a very unique and original character who lives just beyond the corporate limits of our town. Mrs. Boutwell has the pluck and endurance of a dozen men. She supports herself by tending a tank for the East Tennessee railroad. All the work incident to such employment is done by herself alone. She fires up and runs the engine, and repairs it when it's out of order. It is related of "Aunt Becky" that once when a sawmill, located near Eastman, was unable to do her work, she went to the mill and kept the sawdust rolled away, she declared that she could accomplish it, and was employed by the superintendent. She not only kept the sawdust down, but knitted a set of socks every day besides. "Aunt Becky" is not one of the petted darlings of society, but beneath a rough exterior there beats a good heart.

DESTRUCTIVE COWS.

One of Them Eats a Well Bucket and Then Tries to Swallow the Well.

FIVE VIEW, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Mr. John McLendon, of Colquitt, has ranging in the woods some outrageous cattle, which chew everything coming in their way. The ladies of this community are afraid to let their little children get out of the yard. One of these animals tackled Mr. Case Houston well the other day and chewed up the bucket and rope and put in on the curb. Mr. Houston, getting all out of fix, could not endure it longer, so he pulled down his rifle to inspect it. While this was going on it exploded, and the result was a dead cow. The matter is agreeably settled. That cow will not eat any more well buckets.

A Relic of the Buccaneers.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Mr. W. B. Moore has in his possession a very old relic of buccannery days. The object is a double-barreled shotgun about eighteen inches long. The gun was made by Messrs. Williams & Powell, of Liverpool, England. The firm's name is engraved in very distinct letters on the upper barrel. It is said that the weapon was made in the year 1807, thus making it eighty-four years old. It has an attachment on the stock which makes it handy to carry in a belt. The stock is made of mahogany and is mounted with silver. Mr. Moore values this gun very highly, and says that he will send it to the world's Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1892.

An Arabian Peddler.

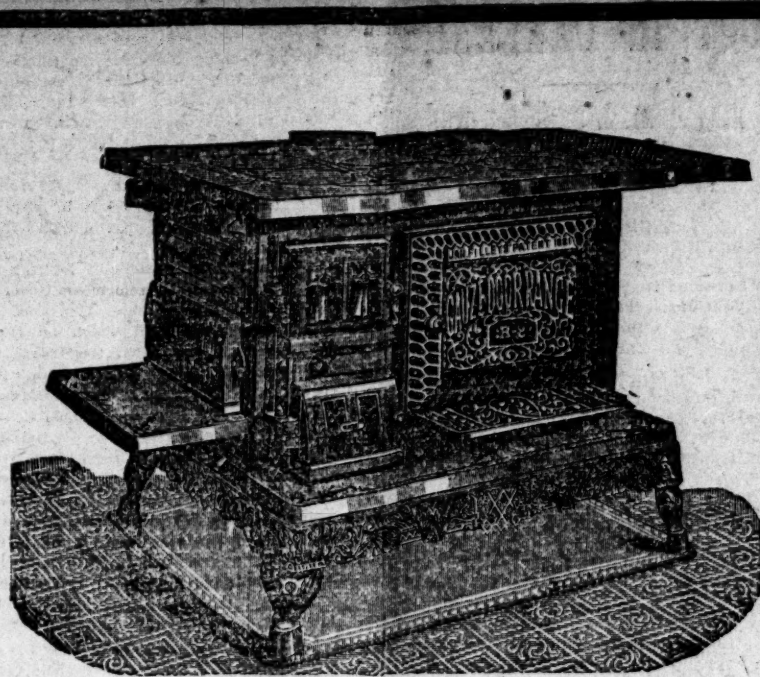
BLAKELY, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—An Arabian foot peddler was the object of "quite a good deal" of interest to a group of gentlemen at the postoffice last Friday night. He would write in Arabian quite as fast as any of them could write in English and much faster than any could read. Unlike us, he begins on the right hand side of the page and writes to the left.

ROUGH ON REAS.

LINCOLN, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Rats attacked and killed a grown hen in Mr. D. W. Sale's yard last Monday. These little rodents are known to steal eggs and even kill little chickens, but this is the first time we ever heard of a grown hen falling a victim to their depredations.

Grand Military Opening.

Of the New Army will occur September 20th and 21st. Everybody invited.



The Wonderful Gauze Door Range

In 50 styles and sizes. Ranges and Stoves for everybody. 1,000 Stoves and Ranges in stock.

This is the Largest Retail Stove Store in the United States.

We can suit you in a stove. 600 Heating Stoves.

Don't buy a Range or Stove till you examine our goods.

We will save you money.

Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Co.

85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 Broad.

A STANDING CHALLENGE

By the Standard Sewing Machine Company.

The "Standard" is a revolution in sewing machine manufacture. They challenge any and all sewing machine companies to a public contest—a committee of disinterested judges, composed of dressmakers, tailors and expert machinists—to decide on the following points: Rapidity, light running, noiselessness, broad range and superior character of its work, and the superior mechanical construction of the machine. Durability is our crowning virtue. Let some of the machines claiming all the excellencies in a machine accept this challenge, and prove to the public who is entitled to the claim. We want everybody to try the "Standard," as it costs nothing, and we have agents all over the south. Standard Sewing Machine Company, 121 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Miner, Timber, County and City Lands For Sale.
No. 117—Plantation of 1,200 acres, adjoining the city of Perry, Houston county; the mansion is in the city, and contains 10 rooms with every convenience for the family, situated in a beautiful oak grove. The plantation can be divided into five farms, one 6-room house with several cottages, barns and other buildings suitable to the plantation. It is a high table land of a superior quality for the growth of sugar cane, cotton, corn and stock. There is a never-failing stream of water running through the property. A beautiful fish pond can be made with but little expense; about 700 cleared, from 200 to 300 in pasture, the remaining in timber. It is situated in one of the most healthy parts of the state. This property has been in possession of the owner and is in a high state of cultivation, with every convenience; a number of good wells of water; there are good churches and schools in the city, and the society of Perry is very good; it is now offered for sale as a whole or to be divided into farms. Price, \$25,000; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent.

No. 118—200 acres, second to no land in Cobb county, 6 miles from Marietta, Ga., 2 miles west of Smyrna, on Nickajack creek, 100 acres in timber, 1 farmhouse, 3 tenant houses, 3 wells, good water, 2 springs, 40 acres good bottom land, 70 acres in grass, under good fence; No. 1 stock farm; price \$20 per acre; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent.

EDWARD PARSONS, 2, late 24, South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Don't fail to see the 300 exhibits at the Piedmont exposition October 19th.

Remember the Piedmont Exposition opens October 19th.

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REDUCTION SALE.

Tea and Dinner Sets, Glassware and Everything in the Crockery Line.

The fall season is upon us, and we find that several elegant Tea and Dinner Sets, that were purchased in the spring, still grace our shelves.

We have large importations that will reach us in a few days, and, in order to make room for them, have decided to sell the goods we now have on hand at a greatly reduced price. Tea Sets and Dinner Sets are not all we have for sale at a big reduction. We have Glassware and Crockery in all grades, that must be sold in the next twenty days. It is to your interest, as well as ours, to call at our store, 45 Peachtree street, and examine the many bargains we will offer for the next twenty days. We have the goods. They must be sold. They shall be sold at some price. Come and see, if you don't want them.

DOBBES, WEY & CO. 45 Peachtree street.

The great Piedmont opens October 19th. Don't fail to see King Solomon.

tabernacle.

Go to hear Sam Jones at Cartersville next Sunday. Ample accommodation for all.

The Great Piedmont opens October 19th. Don't fail to see King Solomon.

PIANO LESSONS.

Miss Emma Hahr, STUDIOS: 29 ANGLIER TERRACE.

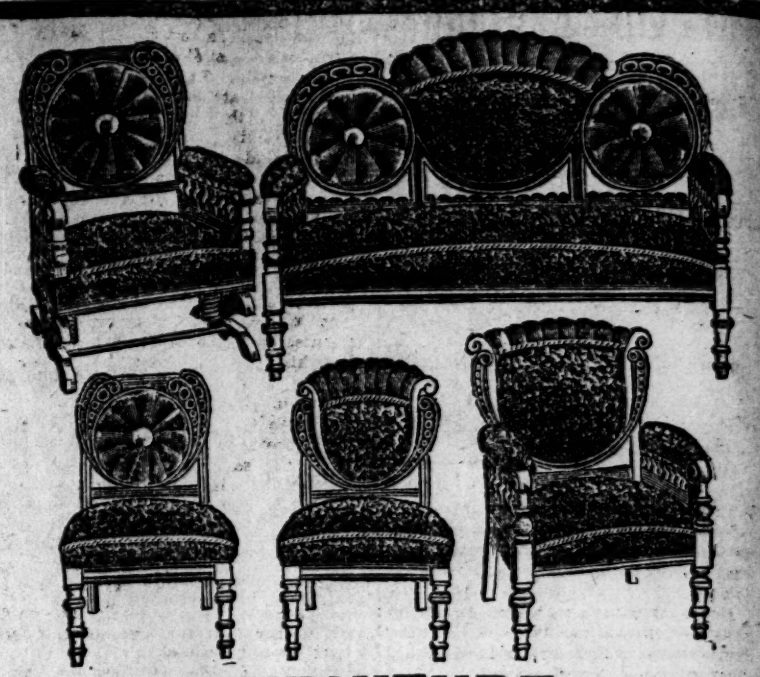
MISS BECK'S SCHOOL, AND 431 PEACHTREE ST.

MRS. DEJAUNETTE'S SCHOOL. 431 PEACHTREE ST.

VOICE CULTURE.

Miss Nellie Knight, STUDIOS: 29 ANGLIER TERRACE.

The Great Piedmont opens October 19th. Don't fail to see King Solomon.



FURNITURE.

OUR LEADERS for next week. No. 60 Hat Rack, \$6.50. This Rack is 7 feet high, has a beveled glass 12x20 inches, and is solid oak throughout. No. 18 Ash Bedroom Suite, \$16. This is the greatest bargain ever offered in Bedroom Suites. We have only a few of these, so come early if you want pick of the stock.

No. 100 Oak Bedroom Suite, \$20. This is an elegant polished suite with beveled plate glass in all the finishes.

No. 80 Parlor Suite, \$30. 6 pieces splendidly finished in silk plush. Besides the above, which we sell at cost, we have an immense assortment of

Furniture of Every Description.

Fancy Plush and Cane Rockers, Book Cases, Dining Room Sets, Leather Chairs and Rockers, Sideboards, Extension Tables and Baby Carriages. Come and price our goods.

Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Co.

85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 Broad.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World. Never Fails to Relieve.

PAIN.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

A half to a teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel strip with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and effect a cure.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick-headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic, Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality. Price, 25c. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 39 Warren St., New York, on receipt of price. Sent—city sun wk top col n r mife hand last dgit

Facts That Cannot be Gainsaid.



Dr. W. J. Tucker cured Mrs. H. P. Stevens, of Waycross, Ga., five years ago, when the best doctors of South Georgia said she would die. She is well today. Write and ask her about it. Dr. Tucker cured Colonel John E. Harris, of Columbus, Miss., sound and well of a disease from which he had been afflicted for many years. He will tell you so. Dr. Tucker cured Mrs. M. E. J. of Egypt, Ga., of a disease of twenty years standing; write and ask him. Dr. Tucker successfully treated Mrs. Susan Hamaker, of John's, Ala., after all other means failed. She will tell you so. Dr. Tucker cured W. H. Phillips, of Birmingham, La., of a disease of many years standing; he will tell you so. Dr. Tucker has cured thousands where others have failed. He will cure you if your case is curable and you will give him a chance. Pamphlet and question list free to all. Address

W. J. TUCKER, M. D.,

PIEDMONT MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

9 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

8-aun and wilynm

The great ballet with King Solomon October 19th.



UP WITH THE SUN!

Up with the times, too; up with anything in the front rank in Clothing. This season Wood-Brown seems to be the color for business and street wear. Cheviots and English Serges make the most serviceable suits of that shade. We have an assortment of them to show you, ranging from \$15 to \$20 in price, that you will find in style, fit, and general make-up equal to the average custom made suit. They are not ready-made in appearance, nor in shape, only in price. Our corner window affords you an easy opportunity of seeing this week some of the choice fabrics and fashions of Fall Suits. Everything in Men's attire.

A. Benfeld & Son.

TABERNACLE SUNDAY.

The Marietta accommodation will leave Marietta on next Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Arrive Cartersville 10 a. m.

Don't fail to see the grandest display of agricultural exhibits ever made in the south.

THAT BOYCOTT.

It May Yet Come Up Before the Railroad Commission of Georgia.

TRAFFIC MANAGER KNAPP TALKS.

It Is Discrimination Against Passengers. The Union Depot Matter—Railroad News Generally.

The Georgia Southern boycott is still the talk in railroad circles.

It was the first thing of the kind ever known and it has become famous, but it will come to the front again in a way that will still more interest the public.

Mr. A. C. Knapp, the wide-awake traffic manager of that road, was in the city yesterday. He was very reticent about the subject of his visit here, but knowing ones said that he was here to do something in regard to the boycott.

The talk was that he was going to appeal the matter to the commission.

Mr. Knapp was seen by a CONSTITUTION reporter, just before he left the city for Macon, yesterday.

"How is the boycotted road getting along?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, all right," Mr. Knapp smilingly replied. "The railroad boycott is not such a bad thing after all. We have survived it so far and I guess we'll pull through."

"Will you take the matter before the railroad commission?"

Mr. Knapp reflected a moment and said:

"I think that is for the people to do. They are being discriminated against, and their remedy lies with the commission."

"Has your business here today anything to do with the boycott?" the reporter asked.

"No, not exactly. We are getting along very well as it is. You see that this has advertised our road to some extent, and as our low rates are in the interest of the people, I believe they will stand by us. We can put them in Palatka \$3.60 cheaper than any other line and do it much quicker. No, I don't think the boycott will hurt us."

"Do you think your Florida travel will be as large as ever?"

"Just as large. We never did have any ticket representation with the Florida road."

Passengers for Florida will buy their tickets to Macon, and then buy a local ticket to Palatka. You see this talk of the trouble re-checking baggage. That won't amount to anything, for if their baggage is a day or so behind them, they need not wait for it. They can just leave their check with our agent and he will forward it. But as I said, this matter is with the people. These roads that have boycotted us can be dealt with before the railroad commission for discrimination against passengers. A railroad is forced by law to make joint rates with others. For instance, we can not refuse to handle a car of freight from another road, and I should not think that one road could refuse to handle passengers from another."

Mr. Knapp said that the Georgia Southern was giving splendid Florida connections.

"You may eat breakfast," said he, "in Palatka and eat supper in Atlanta, and make direct connection with the Richmond and Danville to New York and Washington, and with the Western and Atlantic for points west."

Something will probably be done about the boycott before many days.

The Salt Springs Train.

The Salt Springs train will not run today.

The train known as Nos. 58 and 59, which has been running between Atlanta and Lithia, on the Georgia Pacific, made its last trip last Sunday. It is discontinued today. It has carried many people out to the springs on the many Sundays of this summer, and its taking off indicates that the summer is past.

The Union Depot.

The union depot matter will, no doubt, be settled next Tuesday.

Mr. Pat Calhoun left yesterday on the vestibule limited for New York. Before leaving he telegraphed President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, at Nashville, to meet him in New York Tuesday, where they could arrange the matter.

A gentleman, prominently known in railroad circles, said yesterday that the offer of President Inman would be accepted, as it was identical with an offer made by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road several months ago.

The injunction case was yesterday postponed until next Saturday, the 26th instant.

Railroad Sparks.

The luxurious and elegant private car of President Charles A. Phillips, of the Georgia, and the Atlanta and West Point roads, is being tracked in the Georgia road yards.

Mr. R. P. Patton, traveling passenger and freight agent of the Southern Florida railroad, the "Gate City route," at Sanford, Fla., was in the city yesterday.

The home visitors' excursion to Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, was yesterday a big affair. Already Mr. Joseph H. Latimer has received many letters inquiring about it.

Mr. E. E. Anderson, of Macon, master of trains on the Central railroad, was in Atlanta looking through the Central yards yesterday.

Mr. Alex. S. Thewatt, of Chattanooga, Tenn., district passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville, is spending Sunday with his family in the city.

All the railroads report a heavy passenger business coming south. Berths in the sleepers are frequently taken two or three days ahead.

Mr. Charles S. Shattuck, general traveling passenger agent of the Ohio and Mississippi, passed through the city yesterday on his way to his home in Griffin, Ga., to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. Fred D. Bush is out of the city on business.

On account of the heavy express business over the Central road, it has been necessary to put on two express cars on Nos. 3 and 4.

Freight business on all the roads is increasing, with the coming of the fall. Oil mills and cotton factories are beginning to ship goods, and the business is beginning to roll in.

Mr. Charles N. Knight, of the East Tennessee, is in Macon.

Sam Jones will draw large crowds to Cartersville today. As stated in yesterday's paper, the Western and Atlantic have made ample preparations to handle all who desire to go. Immense crowds will be there.

Pulling Corn on Horseback.

LINCOLNTON, Ga., September 19.—[Special.] Albert Zellars, son of Mr. John Zellars, showed us a stalk of corn last week which measured fourteen feet in length, a fair average from a field of five acres. It was raised on a new ground which was so rough that it could not be plowed and was cultivated entirely with the hoe. Albert says he will have to pull corn on horseback this year.

WORDS.

Forth from the nest flies the birdling, Knowing not which way it tends; Striving to rest on its pinions, Then to the earth it descends: Thus from our lips words are speeding, Whither we go on unheeding.

See the proud bird gaily floating, Conscious of power on high; Upward, still upward, till vision Sacred can an outline descrie: Thus many words that are spoken Vanish, nor leave us a token.

List to the bird's sweetest music, Near and afar doth it roll; Words have a melody sweeter When they are courtesies of soul! Thus with the soul sweetly blending, Words have a power unending.

—Lambert Smith Watson.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

Ex-Congressman Candler, of Gainesville, went into one of the Atlanta banks recently to make a collection of \$400. Mr. Candler, when in congress, was a strong advocate of free coinage. The cashier of the bank passed him out four canvas bags containing 100 silver dollars each with the remark:

"That's in your own coin."

"Candy," responded the congressman, "silver is legal tender," and he called a negro boy from the street to help him carry the heavy bags down to the Air-Line train.

There was no use in kicking. Silver is legal tender and you have to take it to any amount.

A bright south Georgia belle was standing in one of the Kimball corridors surrounded by a throng of admirers, including several young gallants of the legislature, a few seconds ago, when an old gentleman walked up and said:

"Miss Blain, you are looking queerly this evening."

"Yes," she responded, a little languidly, "I have almost enough to make a blank book."

Do you know there are 6,711 banks in the United States, and that by the report of this year these banks have on deposit \$4,460,180,202? Of this great amount the banks of the state of New York hold more than one-third.

The banks with the largest deposit in this country is the Bowers Savings Bank, of New York, which reports \$47,914,754. There are thirty banks in New York city with deposits exceeding ten million dollars.

The total amount of wealth deposited in the banks of New York state is over a billion and a half of dollars, or about twenty-five dollars per capita for all the people of the United States. These figures are from The Financier, and are perhaps correct, but it does seem if they are that we ought to have more money down this way.

While there can be no doubt but that Senator Gorman will be a factor in the next democratic convention, and while many believe he will be the nominee, he has never said anything about wanting it. Not even his most intimate personal and political friends have ever been able to get an expression of opinion from him. He listens and smiles when his name is mentioned in this connection, but he only smiles.

Gorman is a remarkable man in that he never fails to say the right thing at the right time, and he never fails to say the right thing at that time.

President Harrison will do the best day's work he has done this summer when he appoints either Judge Clements or Post Glenn on the interstate commerce commission. In fact, as there are two vacancies, he will do well to appoint both.

The man who buys Richmond Terminal stock about now and holds it for six weeks, ought to come out far ahead. If the legislature don't pass a bill throttling it the stock will go up equal to the rise in the mercury recently.

The state is at an extra expense of over a thousand dollars a day while the legislature is in session.

Wouldn't an adjournment resolution be the best thing to pass about now?

Suppose Roswell P. Flower carries New York by the largest majority ever rolled up in that state? In that event he will be able to name the man for whom New York will vote in the next democratic convention, and the name might be Flower.

Flower was once a country school teacher without a dollar, but he was a money maker and gradually saved up a sum which enabled him to branch out in business. Later he inherited a fortune from a relative, and now he is classed among the millionaires, but he is one of the most liberal men in America. For years past he has given away to poor friends and otherwise not less than \$20,000 annually. Out of \$15,000 spent by the democrats in the last congressional campaign Flower contributed \$10,000. He is liberal and popular, and is not to be ignored in making calculations for the presidency.

Governor Fleming, of Florida, has appointed ex-Congressman Bob Davidson to the United States senate to fill Senator Call's seat. Senator Call claims to have been re-elected by the legislature. Governor Fleming refused to give him a certificate of election on the grounds that there was no quorum present when the vote was taken in the state senate.

Thus, as it now stands, there are two Florida claimants to one seat in the United States senate, and the question can only be settled by a vote of the senate itself.

Perhaps his brother senators will vote to give Call his old seat, but they will never do it unless he gives them a written pledge not to talk more than a reasonable number of hours a week.

In the past it was only play to him to speak two or three hours a day.

The Washington Post is red-hot after the scalp of Civil Service Commissioner Lyman Frank Hutton either wants the laws enforced or the whole thing repealed.

Better repeal it. The old doctrine, "to the victor belong the spoils," is the best after all. And that's what we will have if Arthur P. Gorman, or James E. Campbell, or David B. Hill happens to get into the white house.

No Services at Church of Our Father.

Rev. William R. Cole, who has recently accepted a call to the pastorate of the Unitarian church, was expected in Atlanta yesterday, and circulars were mailed to the members announcing that he would preach this morning.

A telegram received yesterday morning from his home in Baltimore, where he was detained on account of sickness, but hoped to be able to arrive before next Sunday. There will be no service this morning, but the Sunday school is requested to meet at 9:45 o'clock a. m.

PURELY DRAMATIC.

If you wish to keep up with the stage and the doings of its people read the New York Dramatic News. Its letters which are from every important city in America, are quite interesting, and foretell the strength and character of all the performances given in the leading theaters of the country. The special correspondence from abroad adds value to its news columns, while its racy editorials and press dispatches, combined with numerous advertising, go to make up an ideal dramatic paper. It is a two-column paper. That it is not equal in this country to an undisciplined fact, and goes without saying.

Angostura Bitters should find a place in every household. The best cure for indigestion. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions and what to wear for the fall and winter of 1891-2. Price, 25 cents; by mail \$2.00 sent by John M. Miller, Marietta street, opera house block.

Diamonds and watches are our specialties and we have what you wish in that line. Malar & Berkele, 50 Whitehall st. \$20 sent by mail.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

Diamonds, watches and jewelry at auction at 27 Whitehall street. Sales daily.

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, paper hanger, house and sign painter, 21 East Hunter at C. J. DARRIN, wall paper, window shades, room mouldings and furniture; 40 Marietta street; telephone 77.

Have you seen the immense stock of diamonds that Malar & Berkele are showing? Finest in the south. 50 Whitehall st. \$20 sent by mail.

Spokane, Washington for this week only, a beautiful view of all the great and beautiful scenery of the Pacific Northwest. \$1.00 sent by mail.

A BUSY SATURDAY.

Litigation in the Fulton County Court-house.

BIDS FOR THE RYAN STOCK OPENED.

The Bids Will Be Considered Next Tuesday—A Big Verdict Against the R. & D. B. R.—Other Gossip.

Saturday is generally an off day in the county courthouse, but yesterday was an exception to that rule. No regular courts were sitting, yet some important litigation was adjudged. Judge Clarke had an arduous day with the interminable Austin & Boylston case. Sunday motions which were set for a hearing were postponed on this account. Next week three tribunals will be running simultaneously, and the judges, lawyers, jurors and witnesses will have their hands full.

She Wants \$600.

Henrietta Smith yesterday brought a suit for damages against John S. Broomhead. In her complaint she alleges that she owns a house and lot on Garibaldi street and that the defendant's lot is immediately back of hers. He filled up a drain through which the water ran off and there is no longer any outlet. She avers that thereby she has wrought in her property great damage, and asks the court to compel him to pay her \$600. The suit was filed by Messrs. Glenn & Slaton.

Bar Meeting.

The lawyers met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in the superior court, and the several dockets were considered. Cases were set for trial for each day next week.

The Ryan Case.

The bar meeting was closing, when the court was asked by Mr. Albert Cox to give a few moments to a matter of some importance. He stated that Receiver Kingsbery, in whose custody were all the goods owned by Mr. Stephen A. Ryan, had received some sealed bids for the stock of merchandise, store fixtures, etc. He requested Judge Clarke to allow these bids to be opened and read, and consent was given.

The First Bid.

Mr. Kingsbery went upon the witness stand and read bid No. 1, as follows:

Toccoa, Ga., August 11, 1891.—Mr. Kingsbery, Receiver, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: Inclosed find my bid for Stephen A. Ryan's stock and fixtures. I will give \$100,000 for stock and all fixtures, as your inventory shows, and make payments as follows:

Twenty thousand dollars in thirty days; \$20,000 in sixty days; \$20,000 in ninety days; \$20,000 in 120 days; \$20,000 in 150 days, and so on for every thirty days until the above amount shall be paid in full. I shall reserve the privilege to pay over all money that comes into my hands daily or weekly. The above is the sum of my bid for the entire stock of goods and fixtures, and I respectfully submit the above for your consideration. Yours, etc., JOHN L. MARTIN.

The Second Bid.

The following was next opened and read:

New York, August 12.—Mr. Charles S. Kingsbery, Dear Sir: In accordance with your advertisement I beg to submit for the R. & D. B. R. Company of New York the following bid for the entire stock of goods, wares and merchandise, including fixtures as described in your inventory: The sum of three hundred and five thousand dollars (\$350,000) with the conditions following: That the amount of the note of S. A. Ryan secured by mortgage on said stock of date, May 25, 1891, principal, interest and attorney's fees is reserved out of said sum bid; and the balance to be paid in cash or on such terms as to time on call with interest at 4 per cent per annum until paid as you, under the order of the court, may desire, the deferred payment or payments to be secured to your utmost satisfaction. Yours truly, THOMAS E. CLARKIN COMPANY, Per A. H. CLARK, Attorney.

The Third Bid.

Receiver Kingsbery read the third and last bid, as follows:

New York, August 24, 1891.—C. S. Kingsbery, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: Understanding that the estimated value of the stock of John Ryan's Sons is based upon the net proceeds of a liquidation of the assets, and that the aggregate value is about \$111,888, fixtures included, we offer the following: Thirty cents on the dollar for the entire stock of identified and unidentified goods, fixtures included. The courts will not allow the identified goods to be sold, we offer 25 cents on the dollar for the unidentified goods, fixtures included. Terms, 75 per cent when custody is obtained in Atlanta, the balance only subject to the delay incident to verifying measurements quantities and condition. Respectfully, EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS.

Postponed Till Tuesday.

As soon as the receiver read these bids, Mr. Cox asked the court to pass upon them at once. He stated that the representative of Messrs. Claffin was present and could not remain long in Atlanta. A chorus of objections followed this suggestion. Mr. Alex. King, Colonel Abbott and others objected to hasty action. One of the attorneys suggested that the matter be postponed till next Tuesday, and Judge Clarke signed the following order:

At 3 o'clock next Tuesday evening the court will take up the case for two purposes: 1. To ascertain if there is any order in the accepting the highest and best bid. 2. Can consent order be made to sell the goods which have been identified? The amount of the Claffin Company's mortgage, which is to be deducted from their bill, is \$122,905.77, including attorney's fees. To this is to be added the interest on the whole amount since last May. This would make the Claffin Company's offer about one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars for the stock and fixtures.

The Course of Litigation.

The court will take into consideration these three bids. One of them may be accepted or all three be rejected. The court is not compelled to accept any one. Some of the creditors' attorneys indicate a purpose to contest all three bids on several grounds. It is believed a pretty legal fight will take place next Tuesday afternoon.

A Very Heavy Verdict.

The case of Allison vs. the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, which has occupied the court several days, was concluded at noon yesterday, when the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$12,000.

In Chambers.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke devoted the entire day to the Austin & Boylston receivership matter. Scores of affidavits were read. At 5 o'clock Judge Clarke adjourned the hearing till next Saturday morning immediately after the bar meeting.

The Criminal Court.

Solicitor Frank O'Bryan has prepared enough cases to keep Judge Westmoreland's court busy all the week. The court will resume business at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Grand Jury.

The grand jury will not meet till next Thursday, when Solicitor General Hill will present to that body some matters of special importance to Fulton county.

ORANDALL'S

Grand Opening of French Pattern Hats and Bonnets, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 22d, 23d and 24th. The ladies are especially invited to attend.

Grand Opening and Display of French Pattern Hats and Bonnets, and all the most artistic novelties of the season will be shown at Crandall's Millinery Emporium, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 22d, 23d and 24th. \$8 and 60 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LAZARON.—The friends and acquaintances of Morris and Bertha Lazaron, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Lazaron and Mr. and Mrs. N. Emanuel are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Morris Lazaron from the residence of Mr. M. B. Lazaron, 106 Georgia street, on Wednesday, September 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

D. H. Dougherty & Co.

Mr. M. M. Turner and our resident buyer have been in New York for the past two weeks.

We have been so crowded for the past few days in opening new goods that we have not had time to write an advertisement.

We promise that if you will call upon us Monday that we will show you larger and handsomer BARGAINS to the square inch than any other house in this country.

If you cannot come yourself, send some member of your family, as you should be represented at this BARGAIN PICNIC.

D. H. Dougherty & Co.

PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE. HOW?

By Making Safe and Judicious Investments.

WHEN SHALL I INVEST?

There are hundreds of people in every community who would like to invest money in different enterprises if they felt that it was safe to do so, and that they would be likely to make money by the investment. To all there is no better rule than to use JUDGMENT.

Some reasons why you should take stock in

THE NANTAHALA MARBLE & TALC CO.

1. The property consists of 8,000 acres of the richest mineral and timber land found in this country, and is inexhaustible, so say experts.
2. The marble found on this property is finer in quality than any found in this country, so say experts.
3. The marble and talc deposits lie along the banks of the Nantahala river and above the river bed. The river furnishes all the power required to quarry the stone, and being above the river bed and having the water power at hand, Nantahala marble can be quarried and put on the market at from 25 to 50 per cent less than any other marble.
4. Marble is fast coming into use as a building material, and will take the place of brick and wood, when the Nantahala company show that marble can be had as cheap as these materials, and this they will do.
5. Those who have already taken stock in the company are men of high standing, and are recognized as successful business men who have made money only by careful management and prudent investments. It is not likely that they would make a mistake in this, and you can do no better than follow the leadership of such men, and will make money by so doing.

If you have money to invest, do not hesitate, but take stock at once. You can make no mistake.

The Nantahala Marble and Talc Co.

offer the best chances for investment that is likely to occur in some time, so take stock in Nantahala. Shares are par value \$100, now sold at \$50 per share on following easy terms, subscription payable: